

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 10, 1917

VOLUME XLII, NO. 50

CHANGE IN TIME

RURAL CARRIER EXAMINATION

We wish to invite the attention of pupils and friends of the Congregational Bible school to the fact that the hour of the session has been increased by fifteen minutes. Beginning with next Sunday, May 13, Bible school will begin at 9:45 and close at 11 a.m. This will necessitate a little special effort in the matter of getting up and actually delivered in the territory of the school in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 197. These form and application blanks may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commissioner at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

TAG DAY

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the county of Wood, Wisconsin, to be held at Grand Rapids on June 9, 1917, to fill the position of rural carrier at Nekoosa, and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other postoffices in the above mentioned county. The examination will be open only to male citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of the school in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 197. Those form and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commissioner at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pulzer returned to their home in Appleton on Monday after a two weeks visit in the city with their daughter, Mrs. H. B. Weiland.

WISCONSIN CIVIL SERVICE MIDSHIPMAN AT ANNAPOLIS

Notice of Preliminary Examination
Subjects of Examination
1 Algebra, including quadratics;
2 plane geometry; 3 Grammar and composition; 4 United States history;
5 geography.

Qualifications

At the time of their examination for admission, candidates must be between the ages of 16 and 20 years. Those 20 and over are too old. All candidates must be physically sound.

Poly

The pay of midshipman is \$600 a year, commencing on the date of admission to the academy.

Senator Rusting, Congressman Cary and Freer, and possibly others will make nominations from the successful candidates in this preliminary examination.

Address: Wisconsin Civil Service Commission, Madison, for application blanks and information.

ADVICE TO THOSE WHO CONTEMPLATE MARRIAGE

"When you propose to a girl don't say, 'do you love me?' That's old stuff. Ask her, 'will you be the mother of my children?'"

This was the advice given by Dr. Charles J. Kurtz, a physician before the Chicago Y. M. C. A. Other points on marriage offered by Dr. Kurtz were:

"Don't wait until you are earning \$50 or \$100 a week. Get married even if the wife has to help earn the income."

"Every man ought to have a wife and be a father by the time he is 25 years old."

"If you want dancing girls—the cabaret kind—go to the cabarets. If you want a girl who believes in church and right living, seek that sort of society. Learn what you are going to do before you meet her home girl, acquainted with her home, mother, sisters and brothers."

"Avoid extremes in physical or temperamental likenesses. No two persons of extremely blonde or brunette type, nervous or placid temperament should marry."

"Extremes in differences in age, wealth or education are no good."

"When you are courting a girl a good mother is a great asset."

"Disinterested and childless married people are unhappy. Life without children is too monotonous."

"There are too many rich, luxury-loving bachelors hanging around. If you have brains you don't need money to get married on."

"Nature indicates a sufficient method of birth control. Let a married couple observe the simple laws of nature and right-sized families will result."

After running around for awhile we desire to announce that if only the men who do not drink voted dry there would be no Dry States in this country.

MAY HAVE A SANE FOURTH

In view of a statement made by parties to the effect that the noise and demonstration usually indulged in on the Fourth of July might be used as a cover by persons who wished to destroy property, it has been advised that all the large cities strictly observe the sane Fourth idea this year. In accordance with this idea a notice has been sent to the mayors of all cities with a population of 10,000 people or more, advising that the citizens observe such a plan.

Madison, Wis., May 4, 1917.
Mr Sam Church, County Clerk,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

My Dear Sir:

The registration of the male citizens of the state of military age will be held as soon as the bill which is now pending in Congress and which is known as the "Conscription Act" will be approved by the President, which will probably be early next week. I am advised by the War Department that the President will issue a proclamation immediately following his approval of this bill, ordering the registration and stating the age of those who are subject to the enrollment.

It has been decided by the War Department that this registration shall be held by the election machinery of the state, making use of regularly appointed electors and that the precincts shall be made the basis of the area, and that the registration shall be in charge of the usual officers and shall be made in the booths or halls where elections are usually held.

It will be your duty, therefore, to notify your election officers of your constituency in the same manner that you follow in regular elections. You will receive final instructions for details from the Secretary of State of Wisconsin.

The necessary blanks and stationery has been forwarded to the sheriff of each county by the order of the Secretary of War. Because of a change made in the method of securing this registration the blanks should go to you and I have instructed the sheriff of each county to give the ballot to you and you are directed to distribute the same among the different precincts of the county, on the basis of population, and the prospective registration, in the same manner as you distribute ballots on other election material.

The legislature has passed a bill, a copy of which I enclose herewith, which, as you will note, provides that the expense of this registration shall be paid by the same manner as the election to you and you are directed to distribute the same among the different precincts of the county, on the basis of population, and the prospective registration, in the same manner as you distribute ballots on other election material.

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MAY SOON REGISTER FOR THE U. S. ARMY

The following communication has been received by our county clerk relative to registering for the army, and to the letter explaining it, it is given in full:

Madison, Wis., May 4, 1917.
Mr Sam Church, County Clerk,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

My Dear Sir:

The registration of the male citizens of the state of military age will be held as soon as the bill which is now pending in Congress and which is known as the "Conscription Act" will be approved by the President, which will probably be early next week. I am advised by the War Department that the President will issue a proclamation immediately following his approval of this bill, ordering the registration and stating the age of those who are subject to the enrollment.

It is probably a fact that nobody at the present time can tell exactly what the government will do with the money which is now being collected. It will be possible to get it. It is not the intention to fritter away the money, but with the country at war for any length of time it is probable that this will only be a small part of what will be needed before the trouble is over.

At the regular meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association held on Monday evening the motion of setting the clocks ahead one hour was discussed, and after all those present who wanted to had expressed their opinion on the subject, a resolution was introduced which was carried. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved: That the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, be and is hereby in favor of the Daylight Saving plan as outlined and now pending before the Congress of the United States and recommends that the common council of the city of Grand Rapids act in accordance therewith.

Almost everybody admits that the plan would be a good one were it generally adopted throughout the country, the objection being that the world would remain amount of one zone where one city adopts it, and others do not. However, if congress will act in the matter, so that railroads and all cities over the country will change at the same time and thus avoid confusion. Extra daylight is of especial value this year and the change should be made at once.

A vote was taken on referendum No. 29 of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the members were all in favor of the proposition with the exception of the increased tax of 50 per cent on first class postage.

The association has changed the meeting night from the first Monday of the month to the third Monday.

This was done because there were a number of people who were unable to attend meetings on account of conflicting duties, and with the change it is hoped to have a larger turnout at the meetings.

There are a certain lot of people in the city who have found it difficult to cultivate the doings of the M. & M. association, regardless of whether they know the objects of the association or anything connected with it. A vote was taken in the city meeting a member of the association by paying the dues the same as those that are already members, and there is no reason why they should not join. It would make a stronger association and the benefits to be derived are worth more than the cost to the members.

Since the organization was perfected there had never been a matter of public interest that has not been brought up and discussed at the regular meeting of those orders.

Mr. Purdy is 88 years of age, and so is not able to attend meetings in the city, while he is still enjoying quite good health as has been the case generally in the past, he is still able to get around with the aid of a cane and retains all of his faculties to a remarkable degree.

CELEBRATED HIS BIRTHDAY

Ira Purdy, one of the members of the Masonic fraternity of this city, was entertained at the lodge hall on Wednesday evening by the members of the Eastern Star and Masons at the regular meeting of those orders.

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IS GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

J. W. Natwick has decided to close out his stock of furniture and after this is disposed of it is his intention to retire from the furniture business.

He has been in business for a number of years and has a large stock of furniture and has been doing a good business.

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RURAL CARRIER EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the county of Wood, Wisconsin, to be held at Grand Rapids on June 9, 1917, to fill the position of rural carrier at Neekoosa, and vacancies that may later occur in rural routes from other post offices in the same mentioned county. The examination will be open only to male citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a post office in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from the offices in Bible school study. We shall have time for opening exercises well so put your clock ahead next Sunday and be there for the opening song.

TAG DAY

WISCONSIN CIVIL SERVICE MIDSHIPMAN AT ANNAPOLIS

Notice of Preliminary Examination
Saturday, May 26, 1917, at county seats throughout the state.
Subjects of Examination
1. Algebra, including quadratics; 2. plane geometry; 3. Grammar and composition; 4. United States history; 5. geography.

Qualifications

At the time of their examination for admission, candidates must be between the ages of 16 and 20 years. Those 20 and over are too old. All candidates must be physically sound.

Pay

The pay of midshipman is \$600 a year, commencing on the date of admission to the academy.

Seth C. Hustung, Congressman Cain and Frear, and possibly others will make their nominations from the successful candidates in this preliminary examination.

Address: Wisconsin Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

MAY HAVE A SANE FOURTH

In view of a statement made by parties to the effect that the noise and destruction usually indulged in on the Fourth of July might be used as a cover by persons who wished to destroy property, it has been advised that all the large cities strictly observe the same Fourth ideas this year. In accordance with this idea, a notice has been sent to the mayors of all cities with a population of 10,000 people or more, advising that the citizens observe such a plan.

Madison, Wis., May 4, 1917.

Mr Sam Church, County Clerk, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

My Dear Sir:

The registration of the male citizens of the state of military age will be held as soon as the bill which is now pending in Congress can be introduced or justified. This is right to call the day in an appropriate manner, and it can be done without the display of fireworks and propaganda of noise. Grand Rapids should fall in line and have a sane Fourth also.

This is all right, and the matter

should be extended to smaller places

than those of 10,000, as this is not

the year for any great demonstration

or justification.

This will probably be early next week. I am advised by the War Department that the President will issue a proclamation immediately following his approval of this bill, ordering the registration and stating the ages of those who are subject to the enrollment.

It has been decided by the War

Department that this registration shall be carried on by the election machinery of the state, meaning thereby the regularly appointed clerks and that the precincts shall be made the basis of the area, and that the registration shall be in charge of the election officers and shall be made in the booths or halls where elections are usually held.

It will be your duty, therefore, to notify your election officers of your county in the same manner that you follow in regular elections. You will receive final instructions for this from the Secretary of State of Wisconsin.

The necessary blanks and stationery has been forwarded to the sheriff of each county by the order of the Secretary of War. Because of a change made in the method of securing this registration the blank will go to you and I have directed the sheriff to copy it to deliver this material to you, and you are directed to distribute the same among the different precincts of the county on the basis of population and the prospective registration, in the same manner as you distribute ballots or other election materials.

Recalled. That the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and is hereinafter referred to as the Daylight Saving plan in favor of the Daylight Saving plan as outlined and now pending before the Congress of the United States and recommends that the common council of the city of Grand Rapids act in accordance therewith.

Almost everybody admits that the plan will be good one were it generally adopted throughout the country, the one objection being that there would be a certain amount of confusion where one city adopts it and others do not.

It will be your duty, therefore, to perform your election officers of your county in the same manner that you follow in regular elections. You will receive final instructions for this from the Secretary of State of Wisconsin.

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The legislature has passed a bill, a copy of which is enclosed herewith, as you will note, provides that the expenses of this registration shall be paid in the same manner as the expenses of an election are paid.

I wish to say, however, in this connection that the election inspectors will perform a patriotic duty if they would render this service gratis. We must all be in agreement that this is a

service that is demanded, nevertheless,

After running around for awhile we desire to announce that if only the men who do not drink voted dry there would be no Dry States in this country.

Earl Hill, the second man on the list, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hill, of this city. He was born and reared here. After graduating from the high school he went into the Johnson & Hill store and had become a fixture in the hardware department.

"Spoke" as he is familiarly known by the boys about town, is probably by far the best known boy in the army.

P. D. Larsen, the next man on the list, has been a resident of this city only a short time, having come here from Green Bay. He has been employed in the district highway engineer's office since last August and during the time he has resided here has made many friends among the young people, who are sorry to see him leave.

Bernard Schwabke, commonly known as "Sarge," has for some time past been employed in the grocery department of the Johnson & Hill company and during that time has proven himself a valuable man to the firm and with no doubt to be missed by his employers. Steve was one of the first to respond when he found that the country needed men, and when he was accepted without question. If Steve is as well liked in the army as he is in our community it is entirely probable that they will keep him there right along and put him in charge of the commissary department, for he has developed quite a knack for getting the things that people like to eat.

A. J. Crowns is one of our young lawyers who has been in business in this city for the past couple of years, is a university graduate, a law graduate, and has served a year in the regular army, and the result was that when he applied for admission to this branch of the service he was accepted in very short order. Mr. Crowns' training has been along the lines that should make him a good officer, there is no question but when his advancement will be rapid.

Harold Babcock is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Babcock of this city, and is a young man who has a bright future before him. He graduated from our public schools and subsequently attended college, and for some time past has been employed in the lumber yard at Rudolph, where he was getting along nicely.

When the call for men came he could not stand the strain and answered the summons in person. Harold is a young man who is liked by all who know him, and there is no question but what he will make good in the army.

The boys left on Tuesday evening there was a large crowd of people at the train to see them off, and it must have been quite agreeable to see that interest that was taken in them.

They take with them the best wishes of our citizens, and while we want to see them make good, we also hope that their operations will be confined to this country, and that it will not be found necessary to send them across the ocean.

Up at Marshfield the mayor has set aside that part of the ordinance

that prohibits the keeping of pigs within the city limits, and while the war is on people may keep them if they want to. If pork continues to rise in price it is quite probable that people will have to discontinue eating them, and that there will be only one pig, one seen, and that one that is kept as a pet around some rich man's house.

Mr. Kirkland is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kirkland of his city, and was employed as a machinist in Consolidated mills for some time before leaving for Europe. The invention that he has completed is a practical one and the fact that he was granted a patent on it indicates that it is something that the others have not succeeded in building as yet.

WILL START A BIG FARM

G. E. Marberger, who comes from the state of Iowa, has purchased a tract of land in the town of Cranmoor, consisting of 520 acres.

He has engaged to turn into a farm during the coming summer. He has a large tractor coming and will use this to break the land up, after which

the land lies east of the Anderson place on the road leading to the cranberry marsh and is a tract formerly owned by the Bischoffs.

DONATED SOME TREES

Ben Hansen has donated a number of trees to the city and also set them out, and the result is that there will be a time some day when the border along the market square on the west side will be lined with evergreens, and Ben will be the cause of the improvement. Mr. Hansen never misses a chance to put in a lick for the city parks and it is thru his efforts that much of the improvement along this line has been made in the city.

RUMMAGE SALE

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Catholic church will hold a rummage sale in the Ginsburg building next to the new meat market on Saturday, May 12th.

BREAD TAKES A JUMP

The local bakers have raised the price of bread to ten cents a loaf.

Considering the price of flour it is hardly any wonder, as it has been a mystery for some time past as to where their profits came in.

Martin Zeuge is completing the erection of a handsome new home on Chestnut street.

MAY SOON REGISTER FOR THE U. S. ARMY

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prospective registration, in the same

manner as you distribute ballots or

other election materials.

The legislature has passed a bill, a

copy of which is enclosed herewith,

DESPERATE OUTLAWS PUT A PRICE ON HEAD OF "PUSSYFOOT" JOHNSON

Their Activities in the Indian Territory Being Seriously Hampered by the Work of the Special Officer of the Indian Department They Resort to Assassination—Conspiracy Finally Ended.

LEWIS' REVENGE RESULTS IN TWO DEATHS

We have seen how William E. Johnson's sensational raid of the Monte Carlo establishment in "No Man's Land" by Lewis, Killian and Paradise, resulted in the murder by Killian of Garr, marshal at Caney, Kan., and in Killian's being sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary. The next tragedy was that to develop out of this affair came swiftly after his release from the short term of imprisonment which was meted out to Lewis, the "King" of No Man's Land, he vowed vengeance on Johnson and Keefer, the deputy who had aided in the raid, and sent word that he would shoot them at sight. In the meantime he set up a livery stable at Bartlesville.

Lewis had had a worse career than his confederate Killian. Some fourteen years previously he had been implicated in the last train robbery that was committed in the Cherokee Strip. A portion of the booty was traced to him, and Deputy Marshal



Robert L. Bowman, One of the Murderers.

Thomas went after him, got him, and removed from his person two revolvers and a knife. He then put him in jail at Guthrie.

While Lewis was still in jail the marshal discovered that he closely resembled a certain "Jerr" Lewis who was wanted for murder in the Chickasaw country. There was a reward of \$500 offered for his apprehension, and Marshel Thomas, fearing that the jail at Guthrie was too weak to hold Lewis, removed him to Oklahoma City for safeguard. The jail there proved really too weak, however, and within a month or so Lewis made his escape.

He was next heard of in Arkansas, from which state he made a hasty departure on account of a charge of bigamy that was brought against him. He went to Colorado, assumed another name, and actually became a deputy United States marshal, in which capacity he killed a man. Lewis was tried, but acquitted. Subsequent to that he robbed the Wells-Fargo express company at Cripple Creek, and was sent to the penitentiary for a term of eight years. After his arrest he confined his operations to bootlegging in the Indian Territory, suffering several short terms of imprisonment and finally encroaching on the Monte Carlo kingdom which has since been described and which was owned by Johnson.

As may be imagined, Lewis' livery stable at Bartlesville was only meant as a blind for the "blind tiger" that he contemplated establishing. With the easy money that would roll in from the sale of liquor, a man of low record would be engrossed in any legitimate business. However, so long Officer Johnson was pursuing, robbing, liquor sellers by the score, and smashing their stocks, Lewis saw that it would be a losing game.

He knew that Johnson's employment by the Indian department would terminate in a short time, as soon as the impending statehood was given to Oklahoma, and with the redoubtable Pussyfoot out of the way he calculated that his scheme would work out to a nicely. His hatred for Johnson arose in the main from the knowledge that he was important to sell liquor so long as Johnson was in the way. Yet whether he really meant to kill him or not, he was at the same time sending threatening letters to Deputy Marshal Thomas, saying that he intended to have his life also.

As a matter of fact, the man he killed had no quarrel with him.

When Johnson learned that he was to be killed he was greatly interested.

He had never been killed, and he wanted to give Lewis a chance of getting out of the threat, for Johnson was evidently a fair man. Nor was Johnson ever taken a life.

He had not even hated any of those who have assisted him in his course.

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The FLAVOR LASTS

WRIGLEY'S

If pleasure made price
its cost would be thrice!

Jacob Higgins and Peaches

By Hi Akers

(Copyright, 1917, by W. G. Chapman)

Matthew Dakin came out of the Agricultural college considerably impressed with the practical knowledge and sound sense of Jacob Higgins' lecture on peach growing. As a rule, Mr. Dakin did not attend lectures. They generally bored him; also theoretical training was to him of little account. It will be inferred that Matthew Dakin had yet, in spite of his fifty-five years, much to learn; but so has anyone who allows himself to become prejudiced and to run in nice, smoothly worn ruts.

He had inherited a comfortable fortune, mostly in real estate in a large western city, and the care and management of it had kept him busy; but for the past ten years he had given more and more time to the culture of his garden and orchard belonging to his pretty country home a few miles from the city. The work became so alluring that he had decided to go into fruit raising on a large scale. For this reason he sought all the information on the subject he could find, and having been told that Jacob Higgins was a great authority on peach culture, he went to the lecture. Before he came out he had arranged with Higgins for a private conference concerning his venture.

Dakin's other great interest in life was his daughter, Sue. She was all he had. Her mother had died some ten years before and Sue, having been graduated from an Eastern college, was now in Chicago studying illustrating, for which she had a considerable talent and liking. Her father was anxiously looking forward to the time when she would again be home with him. Marriage for his daughter was something he had not yet considered; or, if it did sit into his mind, it meant her settling down near his home and within easy reach.

The conference with Higgins resulted in Dakin asking him if he would go with him and take a look at a large tract of land which had been represented to him as especially adapted to peach growing, and which he intended to buy for that purpose. Higgins went with him and, after a careful examination, convinced him that it was neither the right soil nor location for peach raising, and Dakin did not purchase the land. The owner, who had hoped to sell, angrily denounced Higgins as a "graftier," with something else to sell, but as no proposition was made to Dakin he was more than ever convinced of the honesty and integrity of Jacob Higgins.

He promised Higgins he would look up the next time he went East, as he wanted very much to see his peach orchard. Sue always spent the half-days with her father, and this time she seemed in a particularly happy, though occasionally abstracted frame of mind. Finally it came to the knowledge of Pappa Dakin that something had happened of which he had not been informed. The suspicion was something of a shock, but he determined to know the worst, and set himself to find out. "Yes, it was true—Sue was in love."

"It is wonderful," said Sue, "I know you'll like him."

"I don't know about that," demurred Dakin. "They're all 'wonderful' people."

"I suppose even you were, Poppy?" She looked very demure and innocent, but the quip did not deflect her father from his purpose.

"We're talking business," explained Dakin. "We're thinking of going into partnership."

She gave a little ecstatic cry. Then there was some more explaining.

Combs and Brushes. Combs and brushes have now been in use for some while and few of us would feel fit for the day's work without applying them to our hair! The function of the comb and brush is so familiar to most of our readers that we scarcely need touch upon it here. The human race is the only species of the animal kingdom that has found the comb and brush a necessity. Lots of other sorts of animals have more hair, but they seem able to do nicely without combs and brushes. Faunal naturalists declare that monkeys can be taught to use combs and brushes and it is not at all uncommon for "vodevil" actors to use them. It is a fact of science that the comb and brush was unknown to some of the world's earliest creatures and students of geological strata have never dug up any old combs and brushes. Perhaps they never looked in the right place. They could dig up a few in any lodging house.—Detroit Journal.

"The Big Wind." "The big wind" is a name given in Ireland to a terrible windstorm which began on the night of January 6, 1880. In Limerick, Galway and Athlone hundreds of houses were burned by the wind spreading the fires of those blown down. Dublin suffered severely. No Irishman knows this storm by any other name than "the big wind." "The night of the big wind" forms an era: things date from it; such and such a thing happened "before the big wind, when I was a boy"; or it happened "a twelvemonth after the big wind, when your Uncle Dennis was but a lad." The use of the name seems a sort of survival of oral tradition as opposed to written history.

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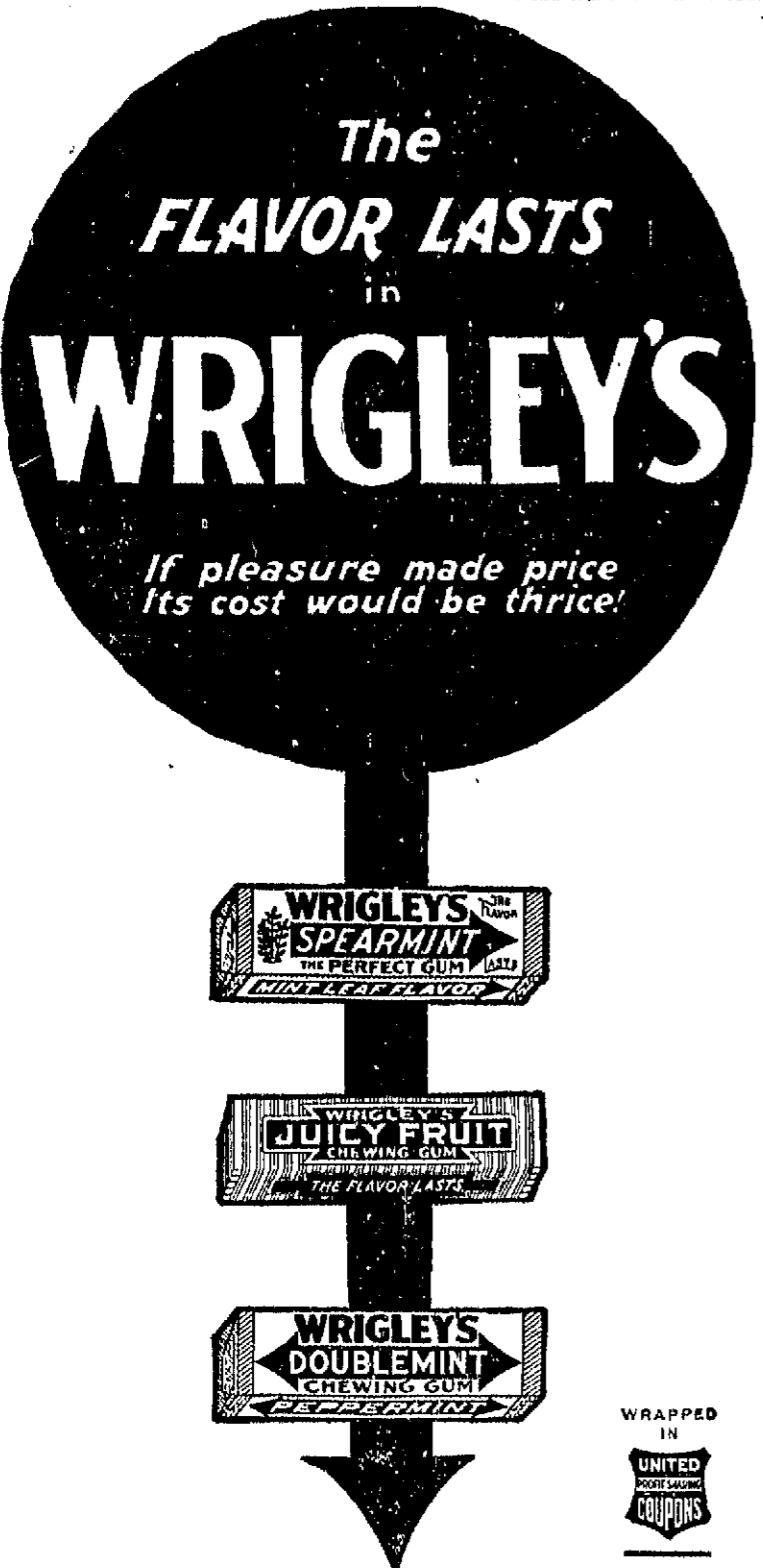
DESPERATE OUTLAWS PUT A PRICE ON HEAD OF "PUSSYFOOT" JOHNSON

Their Activities in the Indian Territory Being Seriously Hampered by the Work of the Special Officer of the Indian Department They Resort to Assassination — Conspiracy Finally Ended.

LEWIS' REVENGE RESULTS IN TWO DEATHS

We have seen how William E. Johnson's sensational raid of the Monte Carlo establishment in "No Man's Land" by Lewis Kilian and Parsons resulted in the murder by Kilian of Carr, marshal at Caney, Kan., and in Kilian's being sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary. The next tragedy was to develop out of this affair came swiftly. After his release from the short term of imprisonment which was meted out to Lewis, the "King" of No Man's Land, he vowed vengeance on Johnson and Kessler, the deputy who had aided in the raid, and sent word that he would shoot them at sight. In the meantime he set up a livery stable at Bartlesville.

Lewis had had a worse career than his confederate Kilian. Some fourteen years previously he had been implicated in the last train robbery that was committed in the Cherokee Strip. A portion of the booty was traced to him, and Deputy Marshal



Chew it after every meal.

Quits.

The hours were flying by, and still Aly, the hour, remained with her.

"Do you like music?" she inquired, listlessly.

"Yes," he replied. "I am always carried away by music."

She flew to the piano and played several airs. Then she turned and looked at him.

"You are not gone yet?"

"No," he answered.

"But you told me that music always carries you away?"

"Yes," he retorted, "but I said not sic."

Deriving Immediate Benefit.

"I'm afraid you don't take enough exercise."

"I used to be delinquent in that respect," replied the indolent citizen. "But that's past. I get on my feet and expand my lungs every time anybody plays, sings or recites 'The Star Spangled Banner,' and it's happening more frequently every day."

Capable Couple.

"A capable couple."

"So?"

"Yes; he is furnishing the house by means of tobacco coupons, and she is decorating it with bridge prizes." —Life.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

In Use for Over 50 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Extraordinary.

"Somebody said the other day they believed Bling was a subnormal man."

"It must be. He told me himself that his son was a good child, but not a bright one."

That which is not good for the swan is not good for the bee.—*Mary Ann Aurielius.*

It's up to a married man to be a husband—not merely an ex-bachelor.

You belong as much to your friends as they belong to you.

Kidney & Co.

(By DR. J. H. WATSON)

The kidneys and the skin work in harmony. They're companions. If we are to live well and preserve the vitality of the kidneys and also free the blood from noxious elements, we must pay special attention to a good action of the skin and to see that the kidneys are flushed so as to eliminate the poisons from the blood.

Sweating by hard work or in a bath, at least once a week, helps to keep the skin and kidneys in good condition.

Flush the kidneys by drinking plenty of pure water with meals and between meals. Occasionally obtain at the drug store Anuric, double strength, and the instructions will find that Anuric is many times more active than Utria and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

WISCONSIN FOLKS.

Portage, Wis.—"I think there is no better medicine than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had liver trouble and I could not seem to find anything that would give me any relief until I began taking this medicine. It cured me in less than six months. I have also taken it for bad blood and as a spring tonic and it always gave me good results. It toned me up and gave me a splendid appetite."—MRS. LOUISE STRICKER.

Waupaca, Wis.—"I have the utmost confidence in Dr. Pierce. I have used his 'Favourite Prescription' for women's weakness, 'Golden Medical Discovery' for cough, and 'Pleasant Pellets.' All have given me wonderful relief."—MRS. E. L. WILKINSON, 710 S. 4th St.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Portage, Wis.—"I have the utmost confidence in Dr. Pierce. I have used his 'Favourite Prescription' for women's weakness, 'Golden Medical Discovery' for cough, and 'Pleasant Pellets.' All have given me wonderful relief."—MRS. E. L. WILKINSON, 710 S. 4th St.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

For Constipation.

A vegetable remedy that always gives prompt relief in constipation. Banishes that tired feeling altogether and puts you right over-night, stimulates the Liver gently, but quickly restoring it to full and healthy action, and the stomach and bowels to their natural functions. Making life worth living.

Small Pill. Large Price. Small Price.

Breakfast *before* *breakfast* *signature*

ROSY CHEEKS or **HEALTHY COLOR** indicates Iron in the Blood. Pale or **colorless** skin shows a deficiency of iron which will be much helped by **CARTER'S IRON PILLS**

Jacob Higgins and Peaches

By Hi Akers

(Copyright, 1917, by W. G. Chapman)

Matthew Dakin came out of the Agricultural college considerably impressed with the practical knowledge and sound sense of Jacob Higgins lecture on peach growing. As a rule, Mr. Dakin did not attend lectures. They generally bored him; also theoretical farming was to him of little account. It will be inferred that Matthew Dakin had yet, in spite of his fifty-five years, much to learn; but so has anyone who allows himself to become prejudiced and to run in nice, smoothly worn ruts.

He had inherited a comfortable fortune, mostly in real estate in a large western city, and the care and management of it had kept him busy; but for the past ten years he had given more and more time to the culture of his garden and orchard belonging to his pretty country home a few miles from the city. The work became so alluring that he decided to go into fruit raising on a large scale. For this reason he sought all the information on the subject he could find, and having been told that Jacob Higgins was a great authority on peach culture, he went to the lecture. Before he came out he had arranged with Higgins for a private conference concerning his venture.

Dakin's other great interest in life was his daughter, Sue. She was all he had. Her mother had died some ten years before, and Sue, having been graduated from an Eastern college, was now in Chicago studying illustrating, for which she had a considerable talent and liking. Her father was anxiously looking toward the time when she would again be home with him. Marriage for his daughter was something he had not yet considered; or, if it did sit in his mind, it meant her settling down near his home and within easy reach.

The conference with Higgins resulted in Dakin asking him if he would go with him and take a look at a large tract of land which had been represented to him as especially adapted to peach growing, and which he intended to buy for that purpose. Higgins went with him and, after a careful examination, convinced him that it was neither the right soil nor location for peach raising, and Dakin did not purchase. The owner, who had hoped to sell, was more than ever convinced of the honesty and integrity of Jacob Higgins.

He promised Higgins he would look him up the next time he went East, as he wanted very much to see his orchard. Sue always spent the holidays with her father, and this time she seemed in a particularly happy, though occasionally distressed frame of mind. Dakin knew that something had happened which he had not been informed. The suspicion was something of a shock, but he determined to know the worst, and set himself to find out. Yes, it was true—Sue was in love.

"It's wonderful," said Sue. "I know why I like him."

"I don't know about that," demurred Dakin. "They're all 'wonderful' because."

"I suppose even you were, Poppy?"

She looked very dener and innocent, but the quip did not deflect her father from his purpose.

"What's his name?"

"Gerald Fielding."

"Huh! Sounds like a paper-back novel!"

"A man can't help his name."

"I suppose not. What does he do?"

"He is in the profession—an actor."

Dakin nearly jumped from his chair. "Great Scott!" he snorted. "Do they call that a profession?"

"Poppy, dear!" exasperated Sue. "You are terribly behind the times. People now consider it one of the greatest in the world."

"They can; but I don't. True, a few men and women have ornamentals to the stage—have lived good lives and become famous; but the ordinary run—why, it's such a haphazard, go-as-you-please, unpredictable kind of a life—the last kind I'd want to see you to that."

"But, daddy, they're not all haphazard or unpredictable." Gerald isn't?"

"How do you know?"

"He said he had enough for us both to live on comfortably."

"Huh!" sniffed Dakin incredulously. "Where did you meet 'Gerald'?"

"At Grace Welby's."

"Brahmin studio, cigarettes, beer?"

"No!" broke in Sue. "At her own home, with her father and mother. They entertain some of the best people in Chicago Sunday evenings."

"How long ago?"

"Nearly three months ago. He was playing there, and—"

"What theater?"

"In vaudeville. It was—"

"Vanderlike!" shouted Dakin, with intense disgust. "I suppose he whacks a fellow with a studded club and calls it comedy."

"Not at all," protested Sue, now almost in tears. "It's a beautiful little sketch."

"Well, daughter," said Dakin, beginning on another tack, "I hope you won't take this matter too seriously till we know this young man a little better. Perhaps he doesn't mean—"

"Oh, but he does! I saw him just two days before I left Chicago—and we're engaged. He wanted to write you at once; but I thought I would rather talk to you first about it."

"You'd better ask him to write."

With this, Dakin concluded the interview, leaving Sue with something more than a suspicion that her father was not going to give his consent. Later on he told Sue he had answered

Teaching the Family.

A little five-year-old boy was visiting with his mother in the south of the province of Saskatchewan, and, at the first meal in the strange house, the little chap sat silent with his plate untouched after the others had commenced their dinner. The blessing had been forgotten, and, when attention was drawn to the fact, he was asked to say it. After that it seemed to be expected of him at each meal, and he accordingly went on with it. On the last day of the visit, at the

last meal, he sat silent again until his host remarked, "Are you not going to say grace for us today?" To which he replied, resignedly, "Oh, yes, I will, but I thought I'd wait to say it by this time."

Mr. Fielding's letter and asked for a stay in proceedings till he could have a talk with him.

Sur went back in no happy frame of mind to take up her studies in Chicago, and her father concluded to take a trip to New York, mainly to see Mr. Jacob Higgins, whom he had found would be there, and to take a look at his peach orchard. Arriving late in the afternoon in New York, he decided to look up Mr. Higgins at his hotel the next day. That evening he strolled into a theater. It was vaudeville. After a time the curtain rose on the setting for a play. It interested him. Presently a man entered. Dakin experienced a shock. He rubbed his eyes, then slipped a coin in the slot and extracted opera glasses, which he hastily raised to his eyes.

"Most extraordinary resemblance!" he said to himself. "Why, it's the image of Higgins!"

He had no program. He called an usher and asked the name. It was Mr. Gerald Fielding. Mr. Dakin gasped and asked the usher to take around his card. Yes, Mr. Fielding would see him, and he went to the stage door. He was cordially received. In answer to Dakin's query as to how he could be two different men at the same time, he said: "You see, Jacob Higgins was an impossible name for the stage, so I took another. I was a trifle more romantic than," he smiled. "I am thirty-six now. I know I am considerably older than—but perhaps you'd like to see the peach orchard?"

Dakin would like to see the orchard, so they arranged to go out Sunday morning. Fielding did not once mention the word "taboo" to the subject. The peach grower showed his fine, extensive orchard with pride and suppressed glee to his host, whom he could see was profoundly impressed.

"You see," he said, "I play only a short season in the winter, and that leaves me plenty of time to look after the orchard."

The next day, as the two men sat talking in Dakin's room at the hotel, there came a knock at the door. To

CLOTHES LACKING IN ECCENTRICITY

This Feature in Styles Is Considered Suitable for Time of Stress.

EGYPTIAN SKIRT IS GAINING

Straight, Knife-Plaited Design Wins Increased Favor—Paris Invented It Because It Means Saving of Material.

New York.—Probably the lack of eccentricity in the spring apparel is its distinguishing feature. This is an admirable trait in time of war, but France did not foresee that American would be in war when she designed the spring clothes that have been universally accepted in this country.

Paris keeps its wartime clothes for its own people, and has never failed to send to the rest of the world a fresh batch of newly invented gowns bearing all the marks of frugality and extravagance.

Many reasons have been given for the lack of eccentricity noticeable in the spring clothes that it should be the Egyptian, which has been described by all the fashion writers until the women know most that there is to know about it. It is the straight, knife-plaited skirt dropped from the waist or from a shallow yoke, and is supposed to have been worn by the fashionable Alexandrians at the time of Thales and Aphrodite.

There is so much that is Egyptian in the spring clothes that it should not surprise the onlooker to see this straight, plaited skirt win out above all others before June arrives. Bullock, for instance, has met with singular success in this.

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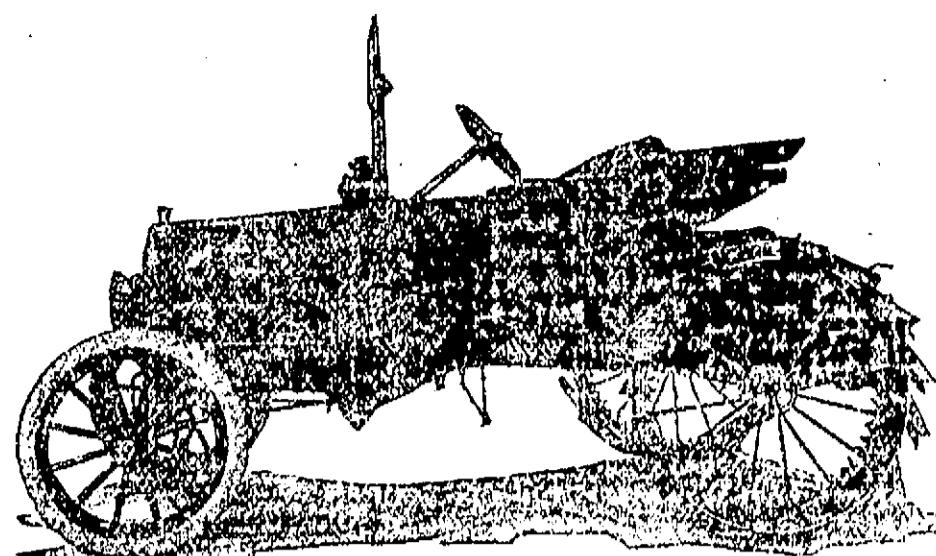
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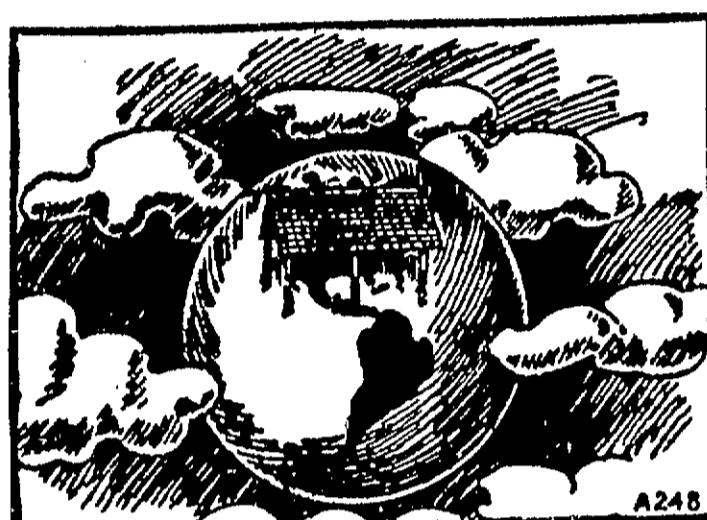
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\$125 f. o. b. Detroit

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would be dry if roofed over with

OUR BRAND OF SHINGLES
They Shed Water Like a Porpoise

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

Did You Ever Visit a Brewery and See How Beer Was Made?

Did you ever witness how ripened golden grain is malted and mixed with pure distilled water flavored with aromatic hops and bottled for your own table?

A brewery is the cleanest, most thoroughly sanitary food producing establishment to be found anywhere.

Beer, the combination of food and drink is made under sanitary conditions, in sanitary establishments, of Nature's own produce.

Ripened golden grain, pure spring water and hops.

Nature taught man to use beer 5,000 years ago as a healthful food and drink.

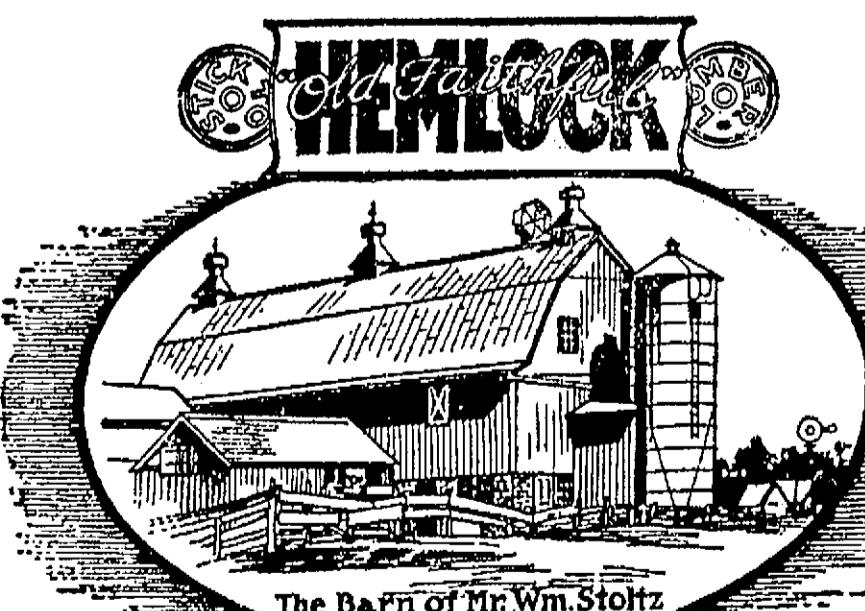
Beer is to be used moderately as any other food and beverage.

Order a Case Today

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

24 Bottles for \$1.15

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Mr. Stoltz of Ripon, Wis., like many hundreds of other American farmers, knows that "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK is THE economical wood for barn construction and general farm use. You'll agree he has put his knowledge to good use in his own barn.

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Write to "The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis., for Barn Book, Volume 1. The coupon in it is good for complete plans. Bring coupon to us and get your plans free.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.

THE VALUE OF BARLEY.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] In the United States and Canada barley is used as a feed for farm animals, less than one-third being used for malting. A limited amount is used in the preparation of breakfast cereals and for pearl barley. "Our farmers are learning the value of barley as a part ration for dairy cattle and young stock and much more will be used as animal food in the future," says Professor R. A. Moore, the greatest barley breeder in the world.

In many states barley is fed generally grown as a hay and feed for horses. When used as a hay it is cut in the milk stage shortly after heading and cured like timothy and blue grass. We think that the hay phase of barley this year is very important because all acreage that has never been planted to other crops or that will need re-planting for any reason, could be put into barley at a clear profit.

When the grain is used as a feed, it is either fed whole or the kernels crushed by passing between rollers. If finely ground the gluten therein makes a sticky mass as soon as it is brought in contact with moisture and it is not then readily masticated or digested. Only a limited amount of barley is exported from the United States and the export consists largely of a mixture of varieties as feed.

CORN ROOT WORM

200,000,000 Bu. Lost to Corn Crop Annually by This Pest.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The damage done to corn in the corn belt is estimated to be 200,000,000 bushels annually. In our mad scramble to get corn into the ground this year, we do not want to overlook this tremendous waste. Next to poor seed corn, the corn root worm is the greatest source of loss to corn. The remedy is the rotation of crops. Never grow more than two crops of corn successively on the same ground. If you had corn root worm bad last year, it is too late to put in anything else, you had better change to barley. Your seedman can still furnish you with some excellent seed barley. If you do put in corn on that land, be careful to give your land more than a usual preparation. The time is late and we will have to bend every energy to plant our corn crop.

"Dry Farming" Needed Everywhere.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] When we say "dry farming" we immediately begin to think of the western plains where the rainfall is deficient. We all admit that they should take unusual pains in conserving their moisture.

Well we ought to be ashamed of ourselves in the humid territory.

When comes along a year like this, we think we are terribly abused and yet in any of this territory we have had more rain than Western Kansas and Nebraska gets any year.

Therefore, let us take dry farming methods to ourselves. Because in some years the rain comes when we want it, is no excuse for neglecting conservation of moisture.

What is this dry farming? Let us take it up with the clubs and make it an institute subject. Let us get our best farmers to agree to practice it.

There is no drought year in the corn belt which does not have more moisture than necessary, if conserved, to raise a crop of corn.

POWER ENOUGH

Work Your Tractors Night and Day and Plow Every Acre.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Many farmers will not be able to put in their whole acreage on account of the lack of horses or other power. Every tractor in this country should work night and day as long as there remains an acre unplowed. There is still time to put in barley, and corn and potatoes, all three of which are worth almost their weight in gold. We appeal to every tractor owner to offer his services to any man who will be able to get his soil prepared otherwise.

BARLEY VS. WHEAT.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Barley at 60¢ per bushel will profitably compete with wheat at \$1.00. Were it not for the sustaining influence of the high prices for malting barley, it would compete with oats, but as it is the crop of barley for 1915 brought \$122,500,000.00. The price of barley is now \$1.20 to \$1.50 per bushel, but taking \$1.20 as a basis, the 1916 crop of 180,000,000 bushels, would bring \$234,000,000.

Yields of 40 to 50 bushels of barley per acre are not uncommon and as just a feed value this means a handsome return to the grower. But in addition to this, there is always the incentive of raising a good crop of superior barley that can be sold for malting purposes, at advanced prices, and a good yield of malting barley will hold its own with any other crop.

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For many centuries barley, the "corn" of holy writ, was used as a bread cereal, but it has practically gone out of use, except that Norway and Sweden eat it in their peculiar bread dishes, which are about the size and shape of a photograph record.

Barley in itself does not make a good bread flour and could be utilized only by mixing it with wheat, some rye, which the American miller considers description of his shrine. It has a peculiar flavor and is just as different from wheat bread, as either corn or rye.

But as a stock feed, it has many merits. As the kernels are too hard for some animals to relish, it may be crushed by passing it between rollers.

If finely ground, the gluten makes a sticky mass as soon as it is wet, and this peculiar property makes it difficult to make it into good bread. Its main use in the American kitchen has been to use it as pearl barley in soups. It is used sometimes in breakfast food, through a malting process, but unless we are American people are on the verge of starvation, we will never use barley as a regular diet.

If money talks, then the Marcuson policy screams. Best sick benefit and accident policy on the market.

Prices from \$12 to \$60. It cannot be beaten and is not equalled. See Edward P. Marling, the insurance and real estate man, about it.

FOR SALE.—40-acre dairy farm, 3 miles east of Arpin. Good buildings; 8 head of stock; will go at a bargain. Chas. Kirchner, Arpin, Wisconsin.

65-pd

MONEY IN BARLEY.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Those who have been disappointed in getting spring wheat seed are able to still make an even more profitable crop by putting in barley. The Wisconsin Experiment Station, with headquarters at the University in charge of R. A. Moore, can furnish on telegram orders pedigree barley by express in almost any quantities. The seedsmen are well supplied with this seed, and farmers who have otherwise idle land, can still make barley-raising a great success. Barley should be leading crop wherever spring wheat can be grown and in many cases farther south where other crops may have to be plowed up.

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The Best

Grades at

Reasonable

Prices.

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BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

THE QUESTION OF LABOR.

Probably the Most Serious Handicap to Put in Maximum Crops This Year Is the Scarcity of Farm Labor.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Many a good crop will be ruined because farmers cannot get labor at the right time. There are two times of the year when more labor is absolutely necessary—at seed time and at harvest. While our farmers need men at other times of the year, these are the two crucial periods.

As is to the interest of every person living in this country to produce a bumper crop this year, we must do all we can to help the farmer and perhaps the most important thing we can do, is to find him right help if we can.

There are three classes of farm help:

(1) The regular farm hands who are going to be rather scarce. (2) There are, however, a great many men who work in factories. In wholesale houses, drive teams and other occupations who could possibly be spared during the rush seasons. It is the duty of the commercial clubs and manufacturers to make a list of these men and offer them for detached service when urgently needed. There is a third class of labor which is very efficient and that is men of affairs who have been raised on farms who will volunteer to help the farmers out during the rush. This is the greatest work our business men can accept to show their patriotism at this time.

A Report on Rotation of Crops.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The tenth annual report of the North Dakota Demonstration Farms is ready for distribution. The crops are rotated on these farms. The results indicate that a rotation of crops pays. The average wheat yield was 29% bushels. This wheat was in most cases followed by corn that had been manured. Oats 53½ bushels, barley 37½, rye 21½; alfalfa 2½ tons per acre. The rotation practiced on each farm is given in the report as well as a detailed account of just how each field was handled.

BARLEY NEXT TO CORN.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Barley has a feeding value next to corn. Indeed some feeders place it ahead of corn for pig food and at the present prices, barley will make as much and more profit than wheat. The wheat crop has now "gone to the jury." We cannot do much more about wheat but we have two or three weeks yet in order to put all of our acreage remaining into barley.

Barley is more profitable than oats. In fact, very few farmers make any money out of oats under the best circumstances and very few barley farmers ever lose money on barley. There's always the fascination of getting a fancy price for fancy barley, and although less than one per cent of all grains are used for malting purposes, the additional price which it gives to barley over oats always makes money for the farmers. While perhaps one per cent of the grain crop is used in brewing, the loss of feed value is much smaller because fully one half goes back to dairy farmers in the form of dried grains and other by-products, which for feed purposes is among the best available.

BARLEY YIELDS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Regarding the best yields of barley, we will say that this is rather a difficult thing to give because the yield sometimes depends more upon the threshing record. However, the average yield of pedigree barley of members of the Wisconsin Experiment Association was in 1913, 31 bushels, 1914, 33.3 bushels, 1915, 37.5 bushels. The yield for 1915 is the average from over 260 members reporting. Some of the highest ones are as follows: 60, 57, 56, 55, 53 and 45 bushels.

"It is impossible to state what has been the highest yield in Wisconsin, but I think some of these yields for last year, which was a very good barley season, are quite reasonable, but do not doubt though that there may be larger yields than these, but I have no knowledge of them." —J. J. Garland.

BARLEY NOT A HUMAN FOOD.

As a Bread Cereal It Is Little Used. As An Animal Food It Is of Great Value.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

For many centuries barley, the "corn" of holy writ, was used as a bread cereal, but it has practically gone out of use, except that Norway and Sweden eat it in their peculiar bread dishes, which are about the size and shape of a photograph record.

Barley in itself does not make a good bread flour and could be utilized only by mixing it with wheat, some rye, which the American miller considers description of his shrine. It has a peculiar flavor and is just as different from wheat bread, as either corn or rye.

But as a stock feed, it has many merits. As the kernels are too hard for some animals to relish, it may be crushed by passing it between rollers.

If finely ground, the gluten makes a sticky mass as soon as it is wet, and this peculiar property makes it difficult to make it into good bread. Its main use in the American kitchen has been to use it as pearl barley in soups. It is used sometimes in breakfast food, through a malting process, but unless we are American people are on the verge of starvation, we will never use barley as a regular diet.

—If money talks, then the Marcuson policy screams. Best sick benefit and accident policy on the market.

Prices from \$12 to \$60. It cannot be beaten and is not equalled. See Edward P. Marling, the insurance and real estate man, about it.

FOR SALE.—40-acre dairy farm, 3 miles east of Arpin. Good buildings; 8 head of stock; will go at a bargain. Chas. Kirchner, Arpin, Wisconsin.

65-pd

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Preponderance in Your Favor

Big Four

\$895

35 Horsepower

Light Fours

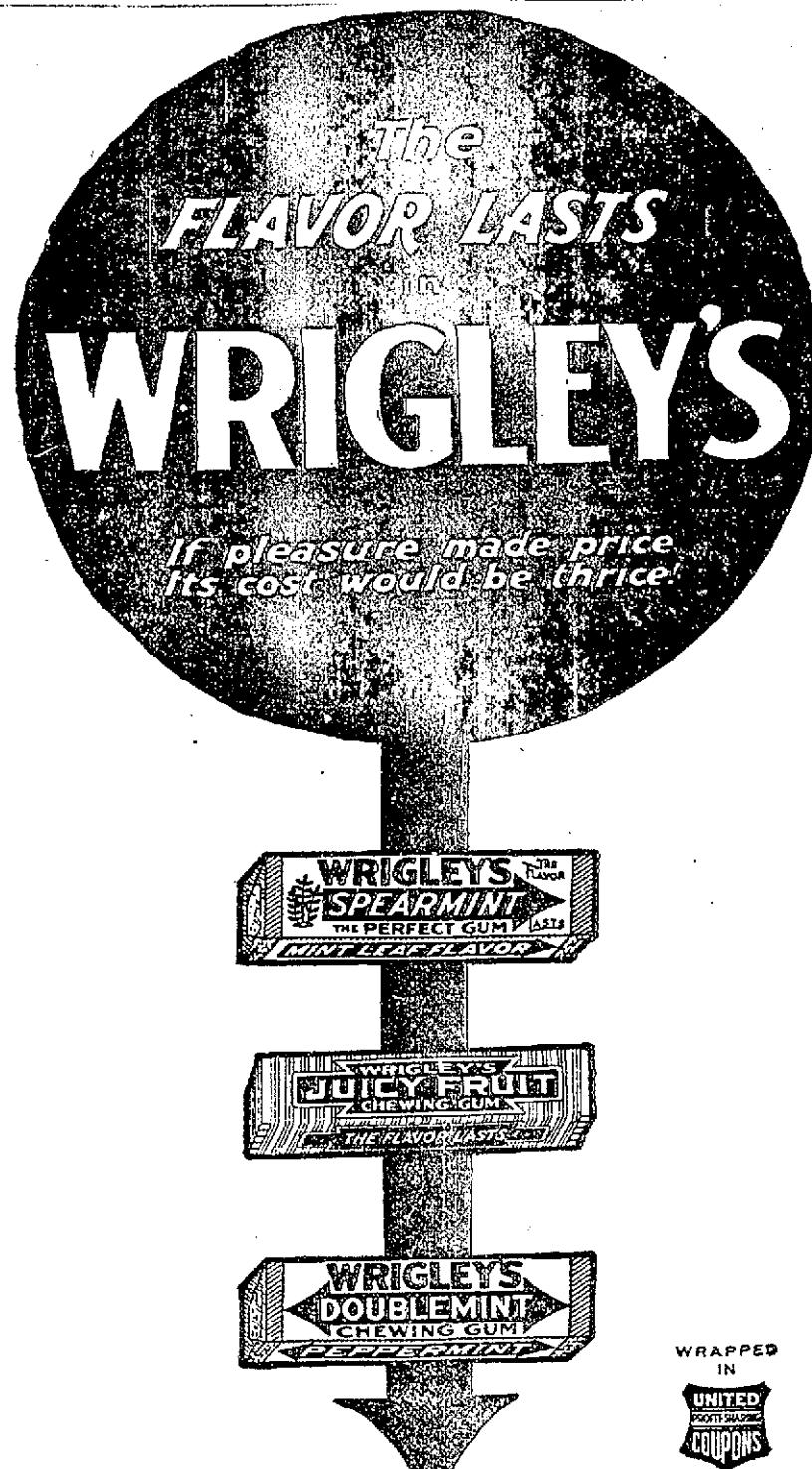
Touring . . . \$805
Roadster . . . \$800
Coupe . . . \$795
Sedan . . . \$795

Big Fours

Touring . . . \$805
Roadster . . . \$800
Coupe . . . \$795
Sedan . . . \$795

Light Sixes

Touring . . . \$805
Roadster . . . \$800
Coupe . . . \$795
Sedan . . . \$795



Chew it after every meal.

Quits.

The hours were flying by, and still Algy, the bore, remained with her. "Do you like music?" she inquired, listlessly.

"Yes," he replied. "I am always carried away by music."

She flew to the piano and played several airs. Then she turned and looked at him.

"You are not gone yet?"

"No," he answered.

"But you told me that music always carried you away?"

"Yes," he retorted, "but I said mu-

stic."

Deriving Immediate Benefit.

"I'm afraid you don't take enough exercise."

"I used to be delinquent in that respect," replied the indolent citizen. "But that's past. I get on my feet and expand my lungs every time anybody plays, sings or recites 'The Star Spangled Banner' and it's happening more frequently every day."

Capable Couple.

"A capable couple."

"Yes; he is furnishing the house by means of tobacco coupons, and she is decorating it with bridge prizes"—Life.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dale Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Extraordinary. Somebody said the other day that they believed Ettie was a suborned man."

"He must be. He told me himself that his son was a good child, but not a bright one."

That which is not good for the swan is not good for the bee.—Mae-cus Aurelius.

It's up to a married man to be a husband—not merely an ex-bachelor.

You belong as much to your friends as they belong to you.

Kidney & Co.

(By DR. J. H. WATSON)

The kidneys and the skin work in harmony. They're companions, the skin being the second partner. If we are anxious to keep well and preserve the vitality of the kidneys and also, free the blood from noxious elements, we must pay special attention to a good action of the skin and to see that the kidneys are flushed so as to eliminate the poisons from the blood.

Swimming, by hard work or in a bath, at least once a week, helps to keep the skin and kidneys in good condition.

Flush the kidneys by drinking plenty of pure water with meals and between meals. Occasionally obtain at the drug store Anuric, double strength, which will help flush the kidneys and the intestines. You find that Anuric is many times more active than lithia and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

WISCONSIN FOLKS
Portage, Wis.—"I think there is no better medicine than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I have lived here twelve and I could not seem to find anything that would give me any relief until I began taking this medicine. It cured me in less than six months. I have since taken it for bad blood and as a spring tonic and it always gave me good results. It toned me up and gave me a splendid appetite."—MRS. LOUISE STREET.

ST. CROIX, Wis.—"I have the utmost faith in Dr. Pierce. Have used his Favorite Prescription for woman's weakness, 'Golden Medical Discovery' for cough, and 'Pleasant Pellets.' All have given me wonderful relief."—MRS. E. WILKINSON, 710 S. 4th St.



Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation

A vegetable remedy that always gives prompt relief in constipation. Banishes that tired feeling altogether and puts you right over-night, stimulates the Liver gently, but quickly restoring it to full and healthy action, and the stomach and bowels to their natural functions. Making life worth living.

Small Pill
Simple Price
Small Price

Genuine
bear
signature

ROSY CHEEKS or HEALTHY COLOR indicates Iron in the Blood. Pale or
frequently show less health. A condition which will be much helped by

Jacob Higgins and Peaches

By Hi Akers

(Copyright, 1917, by W. G. Chapman.)

Matthew Dakin came out of the Agricultural college considerably impressed with the practical knowledge and sound sense of Jacob Higgins' lecture on peach growing. As a rule, Mr. Dakin did not attend lectures. They generally bored him; also theoretical learning was to him of little account. It will be inferred that Matthew Dakin had, in spite of his fifty-five years, much to learn; but so has anyone who allows himself to become prejudiced and to run it nice, smoothly worn ruts.

He had inherited a comfortable fortune, mostly in real estate in a large western city, and the care and management of it had kept him busy; but for the past ten years he had given more and more time to the culture of his garden and orchard belonging to his pretty country home a few miles from the city. The work became so alluring that he had decided to go into fruit raising on a large scale. For this reason he sought all the information on the subject he could find, and having been told that Jacob Higgins was a great authority on peach culture, he went to the lecture. Before he came out he had arranged with Higgins for a private conference concerning his venture.

Dakin's other great interest in life was his daughter Sue. She was all he had. Her mother had died some ten years before and Sue, having been graduated from an Eastern college, was now in Chicago studying illustrating, for which she had a considerable talent and liking. Her father was anxiously looking forward to the time when she would again be home with him. Marriage for his daughter was something he had not yet considered; or, if it did fit into his mind, it meant her settling down near his home and within easy reach.

The conference with Higgins resulted in Dakin asking him if he would go with him and take a look at a large tract of land which had been represented to him as especially adapted to peach growing, and which he intended to buy for that purpose. Higgins went with him and, after a careful examination, convinced him that it was neither the right soil nor location for peach raising, and Dakin did not purchase.

The owner, who had hoped to sell, angrily denounced Higgins as a "grafter," with something else to sell, but as no proposition was made to Dakin he was more than ever convinced of the honesty and integrity of Jacob Higgins.

He promised Higgins he would look him up the next time he went East, as he wanted very much to see his peach orchard. Sue always spent the holidays with her father, and this time she seemed in a particularly happy, though occasionally abstracted frame of mind. Finally it came to the knowledge of Papa Dakin that something had happened of which he had not been informed. The suspicion was something of a shock, but he determined to know the worst, and set himself to find out. Yes, it was true—Sue was in love.

"He is wonderful," said Sue. "I know you'll like him."

"I don't know about that," demurred Dakin. "They're all 'wonderful' bachelors."

"I suppose even you were, Poppy?" She looked very demure and innocent, but the quip did not deflect her father from his purpose.

"What's his name?"

"Gerald Fielding."

"Huh! Sounds like a paper-back novel!"

"A man can't help his name."

"I suppose not. What does he do?"

"He is in the profession—an actor."

Dakin nearly jumped from his chair. "Great Scott!" he snorted. "Do they call that a profession?"

"Poppy, dear!" exasperated Sue. "You are terribly behind the times. People now consider it one of the greatest in the world."

"They can; but I don't. True, a few men and women have been ornaments to the stage—have lived good lives and become famous; but the ordinary run-of-the-mill, go-as-you-please, impudent kind of a life, the last kind I'd want to see you tied to."

"But, daddy, they're not all 'haphazard' or 'haphazardous,'" Gerald isn't".

"How do you know?"

"He said he had enough for us both to live on comfortably."

"Hub!" sniffed Dakin incredulously. "Where did you meet 'Gerald'?"

"At Grace Welby's."

"Bohemian studio, cigarettes, beer?"

"No!" broke in Sue. "At her own home, with her father and mother. They entertain some of the best people in Chicago Sunday evenings."

"How long ago?"

"Nearly three months ago. He was playing there, and—"

"What theater?"

"In vaudeville. It was—"

"Vaudeville," shouted Dakin, with intense disgust. "I suppose he whacks a fellow with a stuffed club and calls it comedy."

"Not at all," protested Sue, now almost in tears. "It's a beautiful little sketch."

"Well, daughter," said Dakin, beginning on another tack, "I hope you won't take this matter too seriously till we know this young man a little better. Perhaps he doesn't mean—"

"Oh, but he does! I saw him just two days before I left Chicago—and we're engaged. He wanted to write you at once; but I thought I would rather talk to you first about it."

"You'd better ask him to write."

With this, Dakin concluded the interview, leaving Sue with something more than a suspicion that her father was not going to give his consent. Later on he told Sue he had answered

Teaching the Family.

A little five-year-old boy was visiting with his mother in the south of the province of Saskatchewan, and, at the first meal in the strange house, the little chap sat silent with his plate untouched after the others had commenced their dinner. The blessing had been forgotten, and, when attention was drawn to the fact, he was asked to say it. After that it seemed to be expected of him at each meal, and he accordingly went on with it. On the last day of the visit, at the

very last meal, he sat silent again until his host remarked, "Are you not going to say grace for us today?" To which he replied, resignedly, "Oh, yes, I will, but I thought I'd taught it to you by this time!"—Saskatoon Star.

Costly Substitute for Tin.

As a substitute for tin in the making of cans iron alloyed with gold is being introduced. The resulting product is said to be proof against corrosion of most kinds, but costs 15 times as much as tinplate.

Force of Habit.

According to a western clergymen, dining has become a lost art. It still remains, however, a more or less necessary function, although its fearful cost may have reduced it from an art to a merely perfunctory process.

Provident Journal.

Some Are Made to Match the Fabric in the Costume, Others to Go With the Hat.

PARASOL FAD IS GROWING

Some Are Made to Match the Fabric in the Costume, Others to Go With the Hat.

Dental Floss for Beads.

Dental floss is the best thing on which to string pearl, coral or glass beads.

The floss may be bought at any large drug store for 10 or 12 cents a pack. To fasten the end neatly to the clasp, run the floss through the end two beads, then through the ring on the clasp and back through the end two beads, knotting between the second and third beads, and then cutting. This hides the knots. Do not use a needle in stringing. If the end of the floss is not stiff enough rub with beeswax. By knotting the floss frequently between the beads only a few will drop off if the chain ever breaks, thus saving the beads and perhaps avoiding an embarrassing and trying situation.

Cape of Black Tulle on Satin Frock.

A dress of heavy black satin duchesse made in one piece with a deep V-shaped Elizabethan vest of dull flesh georgette is girdled with a dull cut jet and across the shoulders, slung like a cavalier's mantle is a cape of black tulle reaching to a little below the elbows.

The Only One.

Mrs. McDuffy—So ye referred to me in spakin' to Mrs. Cassidy as "that owd, scoldin' catamaran, Mrs. Mac."

Janitor—You're mistaken, m'm. It was Mrs. McGillicuddy next door that I referred to.

Mrs. McDuffy—Don't add loyin' to your other insults. Ye well know that O'm the only owd, scoldin' catamaran in this block.

The Resemblance.

"Who is the young fellow over there playing cards?"

"He is the club's card champion's son and a chip of the old block."

"I see—a poker chip."

Chickens are long in coming out of unlauf eggs.

CLOTHES LACKING IN ECCENTRICITY

This Feature in Styles Is Considered Suitable for Time of Stress.

EGYPTIAN SKIRT IS GAINING

Straight, Knife-Plaited Design Wins Increased Favor—Paris Invented It Because It Means Saving of Material.

New York.—Probably the lack of eccentricity in the spring apparel is its distinguishing feature. This is an admirable trait in time of war, but France did not foresee that America would be in war when she designed the spring clothes that have been universally accepted in this country.

Paris keeps its wartime clothes for its own people, and has never failed to send to the rest of the world a fresh batch of newly invented gowns bearing all the marks of frivolity and extravagance.

Many reasons have been given for the lack of eccentricity noticeable in the French gowns, but whatever the cause, it is a matter of satisfaction that the condition exists. Women are compelled to buy new raiment at each change of season, but in time of a national crisis they do not think it fitting or seemly to indulge in the peculiar caprices of dress which have marked recent eras.

Other Days, Other Clothes.

It is common cry to say that the existing generation is always the most provocative of criticism. We forget what has gone before in history, in humanity and in religion, as well as in dress. There are critics who cry aloud over a certain fashion, consider it monstrous, and wonder what our young women and girls are coming to that such a fashion should be unblushingly accepted. They speak in excited tones of the respected dead and refer to our grandmothers as women who insisted upon dressing in a seemly and modest manner.

It is often difficult to see the eccentricities of those generations or even the half-decade that has just slipped by. One may call the narrow skirt an eccentricity, but in its modified form it is very attractive, and it saves material, which is the reason that Paris invented it.

It is rather amusing that the women who have organized for a national defense and who urge economy in buying clothes, call especial attention to the pegtop or melon skirt as a garment to be frowned upon, when this very

success in this country through a gown which he calls Aphrodite, and which was originally made for Mile. Chenal when she sang the title role in the opera last autumn in Paris.

Buloz has changed the gown somewhat, but everyone who was in Paris last autumn remembers it. It is made of black chiffon in three long, Egyptian tunics that hang limply against the figure, each one embroidered with a wide band of silver bangles in an ancient design. The upper tunic is longer than the rest and hangs in drapery on the floor when dropped; but it is skillfully manipulated by the arm, which can pass through a long, embroidered slit and drapes the length of the chiffon and silken about the body as one wishes. Chenal was given to the position of extending her arm in dramatic gestures, bringing about somewhat the same effect which she gave to the drapery which made her famous when she sang the "Marseillaise" in Paris.

This season is ushered in without the eccentricities of those generations or even the half-decade that has just slipped by. One may call the narrow skirt an eccentricity, but in its modified form it is very attractive, and it saves material, which is the reason that Paris invented it.

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With this gown goes a tall Egyptian headdress of fine silver bugles and beads set on black.

Egyptian Touch in Wraps.

Another Egyptian touch in costume is shown in the evening wraps for spring, which are quite luxurious,

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Notice to Subscribers.

Within a few weeks there will be some of our out-of-town subscribers who will be wondering why they do not receive their Tribune. The reason will be because they were a year behind on their subscription, and have been taken from the list. While we would like to continue sending the paper to them forever, or until they made up their minds to pay, it is not possible for us to do so, owing to the high cost of paper and other materials that enter into the general make-up of a newspaper.

While many papers thruout the country have raised their subscription price, it is not our intention to do so unless absolutely necessary, and in order to avoid this necessity we shall be a trifle more careful to cut down expenses by not taking any unnecessary chances with those who are negligent about paying up. If you are on the delinquent list, do not be backward about coming to the front with your little contribution.

DRUMB & SUTOR.

CONDENSED REPORT Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
As made to the Comptroller of the Currency, May 1, 1917

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$1,297,402.55
U. S. Bonds	100,000.00
Other Bonds	80,670.00
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	6,000.00
Bank Building	50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	3,500.00
Cash and Exchange	477,521.83
	\$2,015,094.38

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided Profits	41,210.74
Reserved for Taxes and Interest	4,800.00
Circulation	99,200.00
Deposits	1,669,883.64
	\$2,015,094.38

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Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

Mrs. Clayton (at the opera)—The opera seems to be boring you terribly, Paul. Why, you look absolutely disgusted!

Mr. Clayton (an efficiency expert)—The opera's all right, Emma, but that fool conductor is making hundreds of unnecessary motions! Puck.

Maud cannot cook, she can't manage. She could not even learn to sew. But when it comes to making good, you ought to see her tangos! —Yonkers Statesman

All men are doomed to disappointment," sighed the old fogey.

"How about the fellow who is hunting for trouble?" asked the grouch.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lives of horses oft remind us As they pull their loads along It's much easier to get there If our pull is only strong.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Your father was very indulgent with you for runnin' off an' goin' fishin'?"

"Yes," replied the country boy; "partly indulgent and partly envious."—Washington Star

The sighted motorist is a man The chauffeurs don't admire. The rubber salesmen hate him, too. Because he won't retire.—Spokane Spokesman-Review

"What is a phenomenon, Uncle Bill?" "A phenomenon is a small boy about your size who never bothers anybody."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

A Servian trooper named Nitza saw the Austrians take Mitrovitz. He exclaimed, "This is the end of us! This is no place for men!" And he beat it for Podgoritz.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Pa, what is charity?" "Charity, my boy, is what the other fellow does with his money that you wouldn't do if you had as much."—Detroit Free Press.

Our battleships are built of steel. In case they're not right, Scap iron would more fitting be. Seeing they're built to fight.—Boston Transcript

Tess—Why were you weeping in the picture show? Jess—It was a moving picture Judge.

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North Second Street, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis. 401. Night calls, 402. Personal Attention Given All Work Office phone 251. Residence 186.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed

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PREVENTING RUST AND SMUTS

National Crop Improvement Service. Barley is comparatively free from diseases and insect enemies. It is, however, affected with rust and smut, but not to the extent that oats are usually affected. Little has been done regarding the prevention of rust, but considerable has been done in the eradication of smut. Ordinary smut can be handled with the formaldehyde treatment the same as oats, but the loose smut is hard to eradicate unless the modified hot water treatment is used. This is a delicate proposition and should be done carefully. Place the barley in gunny sacks and submerge in cold water from seven to twelve hours. Remove and drain for one hour, then submerge for five minutes in a barrel of hot water, held at a constant temperature of 130 degrees Fahrenheit. The water ought to be thoroughly warmed before putting in the barley because the boiling water should be kept near at hand which can be added at intervals which will keep the temperature nearly constant, but should never be allowed to come into direct contact with the grain as its vitality will be injured or destroyed. Be careful that your thermometer is correct. You ought to get yours tested at the creamery or the cheese factory.

After this treatment the grain should be spread upon the barn floor to cool before sowing. It should be sown the same day or not later than the day after treatment, for if you don't look out it will swell and start to sprout and it will be hard to get it through the seeder.

In the treatment for smut, formaldehyde is the most desirable as it is easiest to handle. Smut is not so very bad in barley this year, which is fortunate because if you wish to make a profit on a crop you can put it in after all other crops are planted, except corn and potatoes.

After this treatment the grain should be spread upon the barn floor to cool before sowing. It should be sown the same day or not later than the day after treatment, for if you don't look out it will swell and start to sprout and it will be hard to get it through the seeder.

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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, May 10, 1917

Published by
W. A. DRUMB & H. B. SUTOR

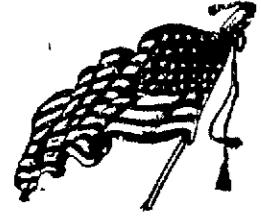
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Resolutions, each 75c
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Transient, Postons, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but, if ever, in error!"—Stephen Decatur.

HAD BETTER STAY AT HOME

According to press dispatches the Germans are thinking of invading this country within a short time. The dispatches do not state just where the Germans are going to land nor how they are going to get here, but that we may expect an invasion within a short time.

It is rather bad that the Germans do not try to invade this country, but it is even worse that, while we do not care to see our men sent over to the old country, believing that they should stay at home and wait for the war to come to us, would not waste a great deal of time getting to the front provided any foreign nation attempted to land on our shore.

This is not a warlike nation, but when it comes to attempting to come over here and take possession of the place, it would look considerably different from going over and fighting them on their own ground. The government would not have to draft men either, to get them into the army, for they would be tumbling over themselves to get into line.

THE COUNTRY WEEKLY; PARTNER OF THE FARMER

"The value of the rural press is not realized by one farmer in a hundred. By this I mean that the farmer is slow to take advantage of the information which the public has of the press place at his command in the disposal of blooded stock and exchange of animals and the disposal of seed grain. There's no reason why the farmer should not avail himself of the advertising columns of the paper as well as the village merchant. By using printer's ink the average farmer can save the cost of his farm by getting the products of the farm sold without loss of time incidental to taking the same to market and there disposing of it at a price named by the other fellow. This is especially true in the sale of blooded stock as by advertising, buyers are attracted from long distances. The posting of a notice on the fence reading 'For Sale' is useless, because people have the inclination to get out of their automobiles or tie up their teams to read a poorly written ad tacked up on a fence post. The same notice, perhaps at a cost not to exceed 25 cents, might be placed before a thousand farmers who would be permitted to read it while spending the evening around the fireplace. In other words, it is a study in which business men have learned but the rudiments, so it should not be expected that the farmer will have taken any advanced grounds in reference thereto."—H. C. Hotaling of National Editorial Association.

HOG ATTACKS AUTOMOBILE

A party driving into Grand Rapids last Friday tell a story of an attack on the machine by a big hog that they had encountered in the district up toward Littleton. They were riding along at the usual rate of speed when a large hog in the road was sighted. The driver, throwing down so as not to strike the hog, threw into low gear and attempted to force the hog by running up close and scaring it with the horn, cut-out and other bluffs.

The hog was not to be scared however, and stuck to the road like a hunk to a dog's tail, running close enough to the dog to bump it with the tires. The driver supposed he could force the porker off the road. Not so, however, the hog had a different idea, and besides a lot of pugnacity, it turned and attacked the front tire with its tusks. A bit larger piece of rubber left the wheel. In fact, it all but spelled the tire, and the driver who was obliged to stop backed away and took a new start. By this time the hog had given up the road and the party proceeded into Grand Rapids to tell of the occurrence, which was easily found.

We have not a lot of road hogs in our time, but never one that bits chunks out of the tire. Those Pittsfield fellows sure have some wonderful experiences when they come to town.

KILLED BY THE CARS

James Watruba, aged 25, a young farmer living in Carson two miles from Junction City on the way to Milladore, was instantly killed under an extra load line freight at Junction City at 12:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was attempting to catch a ride on the moving train, which was pulling loaded lumber cars, and fell under the wheels. His legs were cut off and his head was nearly severed. The accident happened about 10 rods east of the railroad crossing at the village. Engineer Beck saw the accident and immediately gave the alarm.

Watruba, whose cousin of E. G. Watruba of the First National Bank staff at Stevens Point, was born on the home farm in Carson, being a son of Mrs. Dora Watruba who survives together with three other sons and two daughters.

The funeral will take place at St. Wenceslaus church at Milladore probably Thursday morning with burial in the parish cemetery.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 7, 1917.

Letters: Miss Hilkay, Miss Hazel Hodge; Miss Verona Wagner, Gentleman—John Brzinski; Mr. F. B. Donahue (2); Mr. T. W. Hewitt; Mr. Wm. Marburger; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rice.

In calling for me please say "advertised."

Real estate, loans, insurance, abstracts of title and collections; we handle them all. List you property with us and let us write your insurance. Office in MacKinnon Block. Come Edward N. Pomeroy.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

DEATH OF HERMAN HILL

Andrew Lutz who has been in rather poor health this spring and in a serious condition last week, is out around again and enjoying the sun and spring weather.

Clyde Kinney now has a fine span of young horses which he purchased a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond and daughter Myrtle of Neekoao visited friends here Sunday.

Ed Frost and daughters Myrtle and Edith, and Oscar Benedict from the town of Linwood called on friends here Sunday.

There will be a patriotic meeting of citizens at the school house next Friday evening, May 11. Several good speakers will be present, and all should attend that can.

The roads thru our part of the country have been in the best possible condition the past week, and they were in good shape Sunday especially, by automobile. Well, good roads are surely a blessing, anyway.

EAST NEW ROME

A number from this way attended church services at the Bell School.

The Misses Eva and Lulu Irvin spent Tuesday and Wednesday of last week at the Cards and Busch homes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Koch and little daughter spent Sunday at the Eltz home.

Miss Ella Ingraham was a Sunday visitor at the J. S. Irvin home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Irvin were invited callers Saturday.

Quite a few from this way attended the dance at the Don Davis home on Friday night and all report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Cordts, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Peterson and Mr. and Mrs. Don Davis were present.

Wm. Drusk and A. J. Boze were business visitors at the Ed Holt home on Wednesday.

ARPIN

Miss Almaworth of Arpin who had been visiting her Uncle, Uncle District High School, died with a pleuritic attack Thursday. She was an over Sunday guest of Miss Florence Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cowell of Grand Rapids and guest Miss Bertha Youells of Los Angeles, California, and Miss Bessie Cutler were visitors at the Percy Cutler home Saturday.

Our bank and trust company Setzker's have their home with their father.

Elmer Trickey of Vesper was in town Saturday. He is ill but with Mrs. Clark's Robert on Tuesday.

Planning had the misfortune to lose a horse Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodmond of Rockford, Illinois, who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gabel returned to their home last Monday.

Mrs. H. Kresson of Watertown arrived Monday evening for her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Horn.

Our farmers are busy putting in their grain and mowing gardens.

Ed Brandt and Miss Anna Simonson autoed to Pittsville Sunday.

Preparations are being made for exercises for Children's Day by the Sunday school.

KELLMER

Elmer Trickey of Vesper was in town Saturday. He is ill but with Mrs. Clark's Robert on Tuesday.

Albert Shugar leaves Thursday for Minnesota where he will be employed this summer.

Diploma examinations for the town of Grant were conducted at Kellmer school by Mrs. Gerda Kellmer.

Rev. Mr. Kellmer is gone to Milwaukee and Chicago on business.

J. W. Ramsey spent Saturday at the D. Ramsey home in Saratoga.

John Eberhardt and family of Grand Rapids visited friends here on Sunday.

Miss Ellen Ujerstel returned to her home Sunday from the G. Eberhardt home at Birches.

Give the woman everything she wants and she will want everything the other women want.

BIRON

Victor Blaszczyk made a trip to Plainfield Saturday returning Monday.

Everybody is either plowing for corn or sowing oats.

Nina Christianson returned to Grand Rapids Wednesday after a very successful year of school.

The school plebe was well attended and all report a good time.

Mrs. John Amundson is on the sick list.

Miss Maudie Pike is visiting with her grandmother at Big Flats.

John Sweet is having his car painted and repaired.

Charley Pike is plowing for corn on the Steve Stevens place.

Mrs. E. J. Hoelt and son Walter visited at the Folles home Sunday.

It is hard to make a girl believe it, but the fact remains that the only way to find out what kind of a disposition a man has is to marry him.

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LOCAL ITEMS

A. C. Cowell is building an addition to his home on Washington Ave.

Edmund Mouton left on Friday for Milwaukee, where he will join the coast artillery.

The city of Stevens Point has purchased an American-LaFrance fire truck costing \$5,600.

Joseph Cohen has sold his Ford roadster and bought a Cadillac from his brother Max of Milwaukee.

Aug. Schwenke of Milwaukee spent Sunday and Monday visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Bornick.

Miss Bertha Youles of Alhambra, California, is a guest at the home of her friend, Mrs. A. C. Cowell, for several weeks.

Edwin Bauer and son Rowland of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Bauer, at the Sunny Side Farm.

C. A. Normington spent Thursday and Friday of last week at Racine, where he was attending the state laundrymen's convention.

Walter Fisher who has operated a milk route in the city the past two weeks sold out his business the past week to the Moot & Wood Co.

Mrs. Claus Johnson returned on Thursday from a six weeks visit with her son, Carl, at Aurora, Nebraska, and friends at Linsburg, Kansas.

Mrs. Kate Kammerer remained on Saturday from Milwaukee where she has been at the Sacred Heart Sanitarium taking treatments the past two months.

Lee B. Margrey and Peter Mullen of the town of Saratoga favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday while in attendance at the stock fair.

Merrill Headly: Mrs. Mayme Martin of Grand Rapids attended the May ball in the city last evening. She is spending the week-end visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nash are redecorating their home on First Ave. south. The entire interior is being fixed over including new floors and wood work.

Ed Enon, who is employed as bookkeeper in the office of the Mitchell Mfg. Co. at Milwaukee, spent Sunday and Monday in the city visiting with his brother, Lewis Enon.

Gus Hukke and Emil Knipple of the town of Saratoga were among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday, being in attendance at the monthly stock fair that day.

—Insurance of all kinds, accident, sick benefit, fire, auto, tornado, burglary, plate glass and other kinds. See E. N. Pomainville, the insurance agent.

3t

I. J. Reinhart transacted business in Manitowoc several days this week.

Atty. A. J. Crowns spent several days in Milwaukee last week on business.

Mrs. J. B. Arpin spent several days the past week in Appleton visiting with his daughter, Mrs. G. M. Thrurow.

Mrs. Ed Gunning returned to her home in Spokane, Washington, on Wednesday, after a two months visit at the W. F. Nother home.

Max Janz caught an 8½-pound pickerel in the river below Port Edwards on Friday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Bronson on Wednesday, May 9th, at Riverview hospital.

Mrs. Ed Jacobson, of Bottineau, North Dakota, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bruderl.

Geo. N. Wood, Rev. Locke, Frank Steib and Tony Peerenboom caught a 48 pike at the mouth of Lynn Creek on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Meade have left for the northern part of the state, having moved up there last Thursday. Mr. Meade will be located on Trout Lake, where he has a house in course of construction.

Otto Peters has commenced the erection of a new house on 9th Ave., south. The building will be 26x38, two stories and will be for rent when completed. Late brothers are doing the carpenter work.

George Laprell left on Wednesday for Madison where he will take the management of the Farmers Incorporated Packing plant. Mrs. Laprell expects to remain here for a short time before going to Madison.

James Brookman who has been in charge of the carpet department for the Johnson & Hill Co. for several years, has resigned his position and will hereafter look after the restaurant for Mrs. Akey.

Agnes Kaudsen submitted to an operation at the Riverview hospital on Monday. Miss Kaudsen recently moved here from Marshfield with her parents, her father being employed as night man at the Jensen & Ebbe garage.

Mrs. Frank Mazur of Chicago spent several days in the city the past week looking after property interests here and visiting with friends. She reports that Mr. Mazur is getting along nicely and wants to be remembered to all his Grand Rapids friends.

Harry Thomas, chairman of the county board, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Thomas came down that morning of auto, bringing Mrs. Thomas with him, and reports that the roads were fairly dry but very rough.

Benton Philo who is employed at Park Falls, spent the past week at home visiting with his parents.

August Miller returned to his home in LaCrosse on Wednesday after a trip with his daughter, Mrs. G. M. Thrurow.

Mrs. Buerger of Jackson is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. Kell.

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Dean Babcock, who has been attending Carroll college at Wausau, arrived home the first of the week and spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy O. Babcock. Dean recently took the examination for entrance into the Officers' Reserve training Camp at Fort Sheridan and was recommended for acceptance. He expects to leave for the Fort before May 14.

Automobiles that are parked on a public highway are not to have to pay light taxes, according to an opinion by Attorney General Owen to J. R. Philp, district attorney at Stevens Point. The law in this matter requires that auto lights are required "while the automobile is being operated or driven along, or upon, any public highway of the state."

Mrs. H. Madden of Port Edwards entertained a party of friends on Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Arthur Sundet, who is soon to leave for Babcock to make her home. Among the guests from this city who went down were Mrs. Carl Odegard, Mrs. W. G. Schroeber, Mrs. Arthur Sundet and Miss Mathilde Sundet.

—Farmers, list your farms with Ed Pomaiville, if you want quick deal on a sale or exchange. 3t

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kellogg entertained the S & C Club on Friday evening at a card party. Dinney was served at 6:30 o'clock, after which the evening was spent in playing auction bridge. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. Louis Reichel, Mrs. Ed Hougen, George LaTour and A. F. Jones. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner.

Ed Langhoff of Fort Atkinson and John Kurtz of Pittsville were in the city Saturday looking after some business matters. Mr. Langhoff, who formerly a resident of Pittsville, has been located at Pittsville since last fall. Presently he is in the employ of the James Manufacturing company. He has recently sold his residence at Pittsville and is up here

driving a car.

F. S. Bauer of the Sunny Side farm at Birn was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday. Mr. Bauer says that he is being bothered considerably with dogs chasing his cattle. Last year dogs chased one of his colts into a barbed wire fence, the animal being cut up in a terrible manner. Mr. Bauer has decided to take the law in his own hands and that there will be a number of dogs going to the happy hunting grounds.

—FIELD AND TRACK MEET

There will be a field and track meet at the Lincoln school grounds on Saturday, May 12th, when the boys from Marshfield will meet the local highs. The affair will be finished by a party in the Witter building that evening. Among the events that will be contested for on that day will be the following:

Pole vault, high jump, shot-put, high and low hurdles, baseball throw, discus throw, broad jump, quarter-mile run, half-mile race, mile and a half, 100-yard dash, javelin throw.

The admission and the general public is invited to be on hand and help the locals with their moral support.

No. and run thence northwesterly in and along said Plover St. a distance of one block was granted and the same ordered in.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the clerk calling the roll, the petition for sewer and water on 12th Ave. No. about 75 feet eastward from the intersection of said 12th Ave. No. with High St. was granted upon the recommendation of the Sewer and Water Committee and the same ordered in.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the clerk calling the roll, the petition for sewer and water on 17th Ave. commencing at the N. E. corner of N. E. Quarter of the S. E. Quarter; Sec. 12-22-5 and run thence West along said north line of said forty distance of 80 rods, was upon recommendation of the Sewer and Water Committee, granted and the same ordered in.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the clerk calling the roll, the petition for street lamp at the corner of Birch and Second St. south, was upon recommendation of the General Business Committee, granted and the light ordered in.

The General Business Committee, to whom had been referred the petition for street lights at the corner of 9th and Plum Sts. at Third St. and Plover St. and at the corner of Granite and Elm St. and at the corner of Sherman and Elm Sts., recommended that the same be granted, but the installation of said light be postponed until the fall of 1918. Upon motion, and by unanimous vote of the Council, the clerk calling the roll, the recommendation was adopted.

The City Engineer reported that there were a number of sewers that needed cleaning and advised the purchase of a Turbine sewer cleaning machine. On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the clerk calling the roll, the City Engineer was instructed to purchase a Turbine sewer cleaning machine.

The report of the City Engineer on the matter of opening Seventh St. to Drake St., was on motion by unanimous vote of the Council, the clerk calling the roll, referred to the Board of Public Works with instructions to have same opened providing same can be obtained without buying any of the land to be used for the street.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the clerk calling the roll, the Street Committee was instructed to get right of way for the extension of Brown St. to the Sigel road and, if right of way cannot be obtained from the property owners, it was decided that same would be condemned and said street opened.

The petition for oil sprinkling on Fifth St. from Oak St. to the south line of the C. W. Rod property on Lincoln St. was, on motion, referred to the Board of Public Works.

The petition for oil sprinkling on Fifth St. from the library on the G. B. & W. depot was, on motion referred to the Board of Public Works.

The petition for oil sprinkling on Nine St. between the intersections of 2nd and 3d Sts. was, on motion, referred to the Board of Public Works.

The petition for oil sprinkling on Oak St. from 4th St. to 5th St., was, on motion, referred to the Board of Public Works.

The petition for oil sprinkling on Drake St. was, on motion, referred to the Board of Public Works.

The petition for oil sprinkling on Eighth St., beginning at a point 20 ft. S. of Oak St. and extending N. thereof from 414 feet, also on Oak St. 570 ft. from 7th to 9th Sts., was, on motion referred to the Board of Public Works.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the clerk calling the roll, the City Engineer was instructed to notify them to vacate that same for his taking in a partner.

Miss Ethel Ennes returned home from Neenah on Thursday. Miss Ennes was taking care of some diphtheria cases at Neenah when she contracted the disease, and while she had not entirely recovered when she had been brought home, she was rapidly getting better.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, May 1, 1917. Council met in regular session, Mayor Ellis presiding. Present: Alderman Bever, Bamberg, Heiser, Link, Geoghan, Halvorson, Plenke, Roenius, Gilmaster, Bealer, Whitrock, Kruger, Jackson, Damon, Hansen and Lemense.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with, and the minutes approved.

Mr. Nash appeared before the Council asking that the city do the plowing of the different pieces of land that the committee in charge of the big gardening had and also for any one who can not pay for same.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the clerk calling the roll, the Superintendent of Public Works was instructed to meet with the Committee and have the land plowed.

A motion was made to have the clocks set ahead one hour. Alderman Roenius offered an amendment to the above motion leaving the matter of changing the time to the M. & M. Association; if they decide to change the time that the city workmen be instructed to do the same. Amendment carried.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the clerk calling the roll, the following report of the Board of Public Works was adopted, ratified and confirmed and the City Attorney instructed to draw the proper contract and bond.

May 1, 1917. The bill of the Geo. E. Hoskinson Estate for refund of taxes on sprinkling Drake St., was, upon motion, referred to the City Engineer.

The following bills were allowed: Wisconsin Tax Commission, getting financial statement of the city. \$28.60 Blackman & Post Pipe Co., 4 carloads sewer pipe. 705.11 Bossert Coal Co., coal to hydrolic bldg. 40.87 Wood Co. Telephone Co., service. 11.60 F. Macklinson Mfg. Co., supplies. 27.73 Wis. Valley Leader printing. 11.67 G. S. Beardley, poor orders. 11.67 F. J. Henry, locating grade for residence. 2.00 Chambers Livery poor order. 1.00 H. F. Gaulke, poor order. 3.00 Will Bodette, board account quarantine. 31.50 Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., Supplies. 7.09 Riverview Hospital Assn., for care of Frank Staniforth. 34.50 Orlie Doughty, burying dog. 1.50 Chas. Johnson, burying dog. 1.50 G. R. Electric Co., city lighting. 387.30 Cohen Bros., 3 air boots. 10.50 Dr. J. L. Zoose, school inspection and quarantine. 346.90 Henry Demitz, refund on taxes for driveway. 27.54 Drumb & Sutor, supplies and printing. 33.40 Holmes & Lemense, supplies and repairs. 3.30

The above bid does not include heating, plumbing, electric wiring or excavating. Respectfully Submitted, A. F. Billmeyer. (Signed)

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Board, the bid of Mr. Billmeyer was accepted.

Upon motion, and by unanimous vote of the Board, it was decided to get plans and specifications for plumbing, heating, electric wiring and fixtures for said City Hall and, as soon as said plans and specifications were obtained and placed on file with the City Clerk to advertise for bids for said plumbing, heating and electrical work.

(Signed) Board of Public Works, E. W. Ellis, Mayor, Otto Roenius, Herman Plenke, Albert Gilmaster and F. H. Jackson.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the clerk calling the roll, the petition for sewer and water on Plover Street, commencing at the corner of Plover St. and Third Ave.

OPEN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

An employment bureau has been opened at the Elks Club and those in search of either help or employment may register there free of charge.

Violet Rose Bogeger entertained a party of friends in her home on Tuesday evening at which there was a very pleasant evening. The young people had music and games and refreshments were served during the evening and a very pleasant time was had.

Mrs. Nannie Schlatter entertained the Bridge Club at her home on Tuesday evening. The evening was spent in playing cards and the prize was carried off by Mrs. O. T. Hougen for having the highest score. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was spent by those present.

Miss Mabel Wittenberg and Mr. Fred Brown were married at Nekoosa on Monday, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Fierke. Friends were attended by Elsie Randolph, Olga Karberg, William Wittenberg and August Brown. They will make their home in Nekoosa.

C. E. McKee, editor of the Pittsfield Review, was among the callers at the Tribune office Saturday. Mr. McKee, who was serving on the county board, came over in the morning and spent his nights at home, making the trip each day by auto.

Edward N. Pomainville, the insurance man, has taken the agency for the Maryland Casualty Company.

They write a nice accident and sick benefit policy. Try one of them. 3t

MISS JACKSON RESIGNS

Stevens Point Journal: The Normal is to lose another popular and well-known member of its faculty this year in the person of Miss Marion Jackson, an instructor in the department of biology. Miss Jackson has contracted to take charge of the sewing work in the domestic science department of the Grand Rapids high school and will begin her new work there in September. She has been engaged for the summer school faculty at the Normal and intended to give up that and enjoy a vacation during the summer months.

Miss Jackson is a graduate of the high school in which she is to teach, Grand Rapids being her home city. Later she attended the Normal here and was graduated in February, 1915. For the last two years she has been engaged in the biology department.

Miss Jackson attended the summer session at Columbia university last summer and took a special course there.

Miss Jackson has a wide circle of friends in Stevens Point and her removal to another city will be much regretted.

ANNUAL REPORT

Louis A. Schall, City Treasurer

May 5, 1916—Received of Ex-City Treasurer \$39,535.03

May 5, 1916—Received of Bank of Grand Rapids 10.55

May 9, 1916—Received of County Treasurer Poor Aid 4.49

May 31, 1916—Received of Joe Wolf, old water tank 2.00

May 31, 1916—Received of Geo. Germanson, old junk 2.60

June 25, 1916—Received of Wood County Bank, junk 69.87

June 25, 1916—Received of N. W. R. Company claim 4.00

June 30, 1916—Received of A. W. Ross, circus license 100.00

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, May 10, 1917

Published by
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR

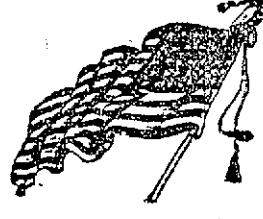
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Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.
Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Transient Readers, per line, 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line, 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line, 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong,"—Stephen Decatur.

HAD BETTER STAY AT HOME

According to press dispatches the Germans are thinking of invading this country within a short time. The dispatches do not tell just where the Germans are going to land nor how they are going to get here, but that we may expect an invasion within a short time.

It is rather too bad that the Germans do not try to invade this country. There are several of us that, while we do not care to see our men sent over to a cold country, believing that they should stay at home and wait for the war to come to us, would not waste a great deal of time getting to the front provided any foreign nation attempted to land on our shore.

This is not a warlike nation, but when it comes to attempting to come over and take possession of the place, it would look considerably different from going over and fighting them on their own ground. The government would not have to draft men either, to get them into the army, for they would be tumbling over themselves to get into line.

THE COUNTRY WEEKLY: PARTNER OF THE FARMER

The value of the rural press is not realized by one farmer in a hundred. By this means, that the farmer is slow to take advantage of the services which the publicity of the press gives at its command in the disposal of blooded stock and exchange of animals and the disposal of seed grain. There's no reason why the farmer should not avail himself of the advertising columns of the paper as well as the village merchant. By using the press in this there are many instances where the products of the farm might be sold without loss of time incident to inking the same to market and there disposing of it at a price named by the other fellow. This is especially true in the sale of blooded stock, as by advertising, buyers are attracted from a distance. The posting of a notice on the fence corner may have its virtues, but few people have the inclination to get out of their automobiles or tie up their teams to read a poorly written ad tacked up on a fence post. The same notice, perhaps at a cost not to exceed 25 cents, might be placed before a thousand families who would be permitted to read it while spending the evening around the parlor table. But advertising is a study in which business men have learned but the rudiments, so it should not be expected that the farmer will have taken any advanced grounds in reference thereto.—H. C. Hotaling of National Editorial Association.

HOG ATTACKS AUTOMOBILE

A party driving into Grand Rapids last Friday tells a story of an attack on a road by a hog that they had encountered in the district up toward Rudolph. They were running along at the usual rate of speed when a large hog in the road was sighted. The driver, slowing down so as not to strike the hog, drove into low gear and attempted to force the hog to run him up a hill and scattering with the horn, cut-out and other bluff.

The hog was not to be scared however, and stuck to the road like a burr to a dog's tail. Running close enough to the hog to bump him, the driver stopped and he could force the pig off the road. Not so, however, the hog had a different idea, and besides a lot of pigishness, it turned and attacked the front tire with its tusks and bit large chunks of rubber out of the wheels. In fact, it all but spolt the tire, and the driver was obliged to stop, backed away and took a new start. By this time the hog had given up the road and the party proceeded into Grand Rapids to tell of the occurrence.—Pittsville Record.

We have met a lot of road hogs in our time, but none like one that bit chunks out of the tire. Those Pittsville folks sure have some wonderful experiences when they come to town.

KILLED BY THE CARS

James Watrus, aged 26, a young farmer living in Carson two miles from Junction City on the way to Milwaukee, was instantly killed under an extra Soo Line freight at Junction City at 12:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was attempting to catch a ride on the moving train, which was going toward Milwaukee, but slipped and fell under the wheels. His legs were cut off and his head was nearly severed. The accident happened about 10 rods east of the railroad crossing at the village. Engineer Beck saw the accident and immediately gave the alarm.

Watrus, who is a cousin of E. C. Walker, one of the First National Bank staff at Stevens Point, was born on the home farm in Carson, being a son of Mrs. Doris Watrus who survives together with three other sons and two daughters.

The funeral will take place at St. Wenceslaus church at Milwaukee probably Thursday morning with burial in the parish cemetery.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 7, 1917.

Ladies—Lilly Hikes; Miss Hazel Hodges; Miss Veronica Wagner.

Gentlemen—John Brzinski; Mr. F. B. Donahue (2); Mr. T. W. Hewitt; Mr. Wm. Marburger; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rice.

In calling for the above please say "advertised."

Real estate, loans, insurance, abstracts of title and collections; we handle them all. List you property with us and let us write your insurance. Office in Mackinnon Block. Come Edward N. Pomatinville.

unless the h... soap keeps you.

J. E. D.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

DEATH OF HERMAN HILL

Andrew Lutz who has been in rather poor health this spring and in a serious condition last week, is out around again and enjoying the sunshiny and spring weather.

Clyde Kinney now has a fine span of young horses which he purchased a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond and daughter Myrtle of Neekoosa visited friends here Sunday.

Ed Frost and daughters Myrtle and Hattie, and Oscar Benedict from the town of Lillwood called on friends here Sunday.

There will be a patriotic meeting of farmers at the school house next Friday evening, May 11. Several good speakers will be present, and all should attend that can.

The roads thru our part of the country have been in the best possible condition this past week or so, and they were made good use of Sunday especially, by automobiles. Well, good roads are surely a blessing.

Some of our young men are getting rather scared about the draft.

Mrs. Louis Hunt and children left Monday for Green Bay. Her household goods were shipped by truck.

Mother's Day will be observed next Sunday, May 13. Recitations, speeches, etc. The Victor Talking machine is also on the program. Plan to attend. We need you, you need us.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Likes and Mrs. Edna Plunting attended the Lemon-Weil convention at Neekoosa Tuesday and Wednesday last week. They report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Dawes returned to our burg last week. They have been gone for about 18 months.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Clarence Robertson on Tuesday.

H. Fanning had the misfortune to lose a horse Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Redmond of Rockford, Illinois, who have been visiting our parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gabel, returned to their home last Monday.

Mrs. H. Kressen of Watertown arrived Monday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Horn.

Our farmers are busy putting in their grain and making gardens.

Ed Braatz and Miss Anna Simonson moved to Pittsville Sunday.

Preparations are being made for exercises for Children's Day by the Sunday school.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cowell of Grand Rapids and guest of Bertha Youells of Lodi, Calif., were visitors.

Miss Ainsworth of Illinois who has been teaching in the Hiccos district, closed her school with a picnic last Thursday. She was an over Sunday school teacher of Miss Florence Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris entered the dance at the Don Davis home on Friday night and all report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Elsie Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Petersen, and Mr. and Mrs. Don Davis were Plainfield visitors Thursday.

Wm. Drenk and A. J. Boze were business visitors at the Ed Holtz home on Wednesday.

Quite a few from this way attended the dance at the Don Davis home on Friday night and all report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Cutler home Saturday.

Elmer Trickey of Vesper was in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Ely, G. H. Munro and C. V. Moore, autoed to Spring Grove Saturday.

Albert Saeger leaves Thursday for Minnesota where he will be employed this summer.

Diploma examinations for the town of Grant were conducted at Kellner school by Miss Gordon.

Rev. Rathke has gone to Milwaukee and Chicago on business.

J. W. R. spent Saturday at the Dr. Ramsey home in Saratoga.

John Eberhardt and family of Grand Rapids visited friends here on Sunday.

Miss Ellen Hjerstedt returned home Sunday from the G. Eberhardt home.

Give a woman everything she wants and she will want everything the other women want.

Everyone is either plowing for corn or sowing oats.

Nina Christensen returned to Grand Rapids Wednesday after a very successful year of school.

The school picnic was well attended and all reported a good time.

Mr. John Anundson is on the sick list.

Miss Maude Pike is visiting with her grandfather at Big Flats.

John Sneed is having his car painted and repaired.

Charles Pike is plowing for corn on the Lewis Stevens place.

Mrs. E. H. Heft and son Walter visited at the Folles home Sunday.

It is hard to make a girl believe it, but the fact remains that the only way to find out what kind of a disposition man has is to marry him.

Passengers may no longer ride on railroad car platforms while crossing bridges. This rule was put into effect by railroads all over the country on Monday, and it applies to the rear platforms of observation cars as well as to other coaches. The chief reason for the rule is that the platforms offer advantageous ground for bomb dropping.

One Poor Seed Ear An acre \$6, \$8 less

With all good seed \$65
With seed 80% good \$52

Your loss per acre \$13

With 20 acres, loss \$260, which will pay taxes for two years.

Figure it out for yourself.

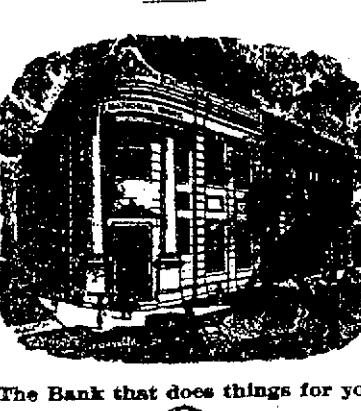
Think how hard it will hit Wood County's prosperity if we don't weed out the poor ears.

Don't take your time—but just get the children busy. The state Council of Defense has shown their teacher how to make the test.

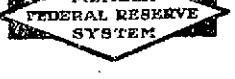
GET FREE SEED TESTERS HERE

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS -- WISCONSIN



"The Bank that does things for you."



FARMERS WILL SHUN 90-DAY CORN MYTH

Beware of the "90-day" corn delusion!

It is a myth, and if followed in many sections will materially cut the state's corn crop.

The following warning being sent out by the state's field crop specialists.

The early planting of strong germinating corn, which is adapted to the section in which planted, will give better results than will the planting of the much advertised "early maturing varieties."

P. A. Moore, of the field crops department, University of Wisconsin, and C. P. Hartley of the United States Department of Agriculture are joining in an appeal to Wisconsin farmers to discard all untried varieties and to postpone all experiments in cultural methods until another season.

In addition, they point out, is often secured at the expense of yield and are urging farmers to plant only corn which will mature in the natural growing season in their respective localities.

"Never be driven into planting corn which has earliness of maturity as its chief claim to merit," warns Mr. Moore. "Plant known varieties, the dependable kinds, and plant them early."

"Wisconsin growers have plenty of dependable, high yielding corn, adapted to different latitudes of the state. The dealers in western Wisconsin No. 25, and the Flint, Wisconsin No. 15, are suited to northern farms. Golden Glow and Wisconsin No. 7 can be grown in the central areas with success, while the southern counties have a wider choice, including Wisconsin No. 7, Clark's Yellow Dent, and Murdock."

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens 18

Hens 12

Roosters 15

Ducks 14

Turkeys 26

Ostriches 26

Hides 17-18

Veal 13-14

Beef 17-19

Pork, dressed 13-15

Beets 70

Oats 1.96

Eggs 23

Butter 26-30

Patent Flour 17.00

Rye Flour 12.76

—Statistics show a life accidentally destroyed in this country every 15 minutes and an accidental injury every 16 seconds. Don't wait until the unexpected happens to you. Insure now with Edward N. Pomeroy.

—

FOR SALE—Two driving horses;

one mare will drive single or double; also buggy and harness; will sell separate. Will be sold at a big bargain. Inquire at the Danitz meat market, west side.

21-pd.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A two-cylinder motorcycle in fine condition. Geo. F. Kriegel.

FOR SALE—A fresh cow; also other cows. S. Mrozowski, Route 7, Box 32, Grand Rapids, one mile from Nick Thomas' saloon on route to Keweenaw.

1c

WANTED.—Middle-aged woman with experience for housekeeper at Port Edwards. Four children. A good place for the right party. For particulars phone 802.

1c

HOUSE FOR RENT—557 Grant St., west side. Phone Howard Kuder, 5 A 7, Rudolph. 2t

FOR SALE CHEAP.—1 or 2 lots corner 1st and Plover Sts. near Catholic church. Chas. Kern, R. 1, phone 401-2.

FOR SALE—I have a good second-hand Ford touring car for sale at the remarkably low price of \$195. Has four new tires; good running order. Fred Ragan.

FOR RENT—Dwelling, barn and large garden

HIGH WAR PROFIT ON FOOD TO BE CURBED

PRICE FIXERS TO BE SEVERELY
DEALT WITH BY ATTORNEY
GENERAL'S OFFICE.

GOVERNOR PHILIPP TO AID

Legislature Stands Ready to Furnish
More Authority to Owen—Raise
in Milk Prices Is Being
Protested.

Madison—Swollen war profits on
the necessities of life—milk, potatoes,
meat, coal, and the other commodities
used in every household—will not
be tolerated in the state of Wisconsin.

In brief, the foregoing was the statement
of Attorney General Walter C.
Owen to a gathering of newspaper
men in his office.

The attorney general has the backing
of Gov. E. L. Philipp, members of
the legislature and the council of defense,
machinery of state being ready
for use to squelch any attempt at price
fixing by agreement. Mr. Owen will
set in motion all the power of his office
and other agencies of government
to protect the people against unreasonable
prices based upon war conditions.

If it is found that his department
needs more authority than provided in
existing statutes, the legislature
stands ready to furnish this authority,
according to officials here.

Although Mr. Owen made no statement
for publication with respect to
details of price fixing in violation of
law, it is known that evidence on this
subject is on file here and an effort
is being made to obtain additional evidence.

The case of milk producers and dealers
in and near Madison entering into an
agreement to boost the price of
milk to 10 cents per quart has been
brought to the attention of the attorney
general, who will demand that the persons
who entered into this verbal understanding
recede from their position.

The price of milk shall be fixed by
individuals engaged in the business,
rather than by any organization or
any group of producers or dealers, it
is contended.

Investigators in the attorney general's
department are satisfied that an
attempt is being made in other sections
of the state to fix the price of
milk by agreement, and Mr. Owen is
prepared to put an end to this practice.

Relative to the question of food
stuffs, the state has launched a program
built on two central thoughts. The first is to increase the production of
foodstuffs, and the second is to protect
the public against unreasonable
prices. Authorities here say that
there is a sympathetic tone to the
market. When prices soar in one direction,
the market seems to strike a law of average and everything goes up.

Attorney General Owen and others
in Madison, who have studied conditions,
believe that if the state, without
fear or favor, recognizes legitimate
profits, but deals firmly with prices
based upon manipulation or secret
agreements, that the law of averages
may bring about more reasonable
prices.

DEFEAT CONVENTION BILL

Bray Measure Is Sent Down to Death
by 19 to 12 Vote in the
Upper House.

Madison—The senate by a vote of
19 to 12 killed the Bray bill amending
the primary election law, so as to
provide for political party state conventions.
This action was taken after a long debate on the bill, and after
the senate had been under a call of
the house for two hours.

The bill provided that political parties
should hold platform conventions in
Madison on or before the second
Tuesday of July in general election years.
The conventions were to adopt a
platform, elect state central committees,
and nominate presidential electors. The bill was killed motion of Senator Skogmo.

New Lumber Firm Is Formed.

Stevens Point—A new lumber firm
to be known as the Badger State Lumber
and Land company, is being organized
here by J. W. Clifford, who last year sold out the local interests
and two mills of the Clifford Lumber
company. The new concern will operate
a string of retail yards in central
Wisconsin.

Golf Links for Gardens.

Wausau—A large section of the
Country club golf links are to be
plowed up and planted to potatoes and
other vegetables. The Union Tanning
company and the Marathon Paper
Mills company will provide garden
plots for employees.

Garden in Jall Yard.

Marquette—Sheriff Michael Hallen
has plowed up the jail residence yard.
He will plant potatoes, onions, radishes
and beans.

Farmers to Boost Production.

Damascus—Farmers living in this
county organized to co-operate with
the Brown county council of defense
in increasing crops. Part of the
North-Western right of way near
Damascus will be cultivated.

New Paper Mill Is Planned.

Stevens Point—A new paper mill
is to be built here adjacent to the new
dam which the Jackson Milling
company is preparing to build across the
Wisconsin river.

Profane Flag; Jailed.

La Crosse—Private Jack McPeak,
of Company L, Sparta, Third Wisconsin
regiment, was sentenced to ninety
days in the county jail for saying "To
hell with the flag," while in an intoxicated
condition.

Vessels Leave Winter Quarters.

Mantowoc—During the last few
days most of the freight boats which
wintered here cleared. They included
the Reise fleet, the Interlake boats and
James Laughlin.

SHAY KILLS WAITER

MILWAUKEE BASEBALL MANA-
GER CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Argument Over Sugar Bowl Leads to
Shooting Affray in Indianapolis
Hotel.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 4—Danny
Shay, manager of the Milwaukee
American association baseball club,
Thursday night shot and killed
Clare Ewell, a negro waiter, in the
cafe at the Hotel English, where the
Brower team is staying, and is under
arrest, charged with murder.

The shooting occurred following a
slight altercation with the waiter over
the serving of some food. After the
bullet entered the waiter's abdomen
the negro knocked Shay down with his
fists. The Milwaukee baseball manager
had just begun to recover con-
sciousness from the attack by the
waiter when the police arrived and was
placed him under arrest. He was
taken to police headquarters but re-
fused to make any statement.

Shay was seated at a table, it is said,
and objected to such a small amount
of sugar being in the bowl. His ob-
jections were made to Eugene James col-
ored bus boy. James said he walked away
and left Shay talking.

Then Ewell was called and just what
took place between him and Shay the
police have been unable to learn.
Ewell picked up two sugar bowls from
other tables and placed them before
Shay, and it is said, it probably was
the manner employed by Ewell in plac-
ing the bowls on the table that en-
raged Shay. It was following this that
Shay pulled a revolver and fired.

FIFTY YEARS IN ONE CHURCH

Dr. T. S. Johnson of Beaver Dam Has
Longest Record in Presby-
terian Synod.

Beaver Dam—with a record of hav-
ing preached 3,000 sermons, held 1,500
gospel meetings, officiated at 1,273
funerals, performed 632 marriages and
514 baptisms, and welcomed 656 per-
sons to membership in his church, Dr.
T. S. Johnson, on May third completed
his fiftieth year as pastor of Assembly
Presbyterian church of Beaver Dam.

It is a record of longer service in
one church than that of any other
pastor in the Wisconsin synod of
Presbyterian churches.

Dr. Johnson began his service as
pastor of Assembly Presbyterian
church on May 3, 1867, and during that
time he has not only looked after
the Christian welfare of his own
congregation, but he has been the
Christian adviser and comforter of
nearly all families in Beaver Dam and
vicinity who were not church mem-
bers. He is very frequently called
"Father Johnson" for the reason that
nearly every man, woman and child
has always known him, and if his
services are called for by any of them
he goes to them the same as he would
to any of the members of his church.

He preached the gospel in the same
church building for forty years, until
a new building was erected about ten
years ago.

He was born in Greenville, N. Y.,
in February, 1839, a son of a Presby-
terian minister. He received his education
at the Newton academy in New
Jersey, at Carroll college, Waukesha,
and the Theological Seminary of
Princeton, N. J.

On June 5, 1884, he was married to
Miss Sara Elliott of Rochester, O.,
who with two daughters comprises
Mr. Johnson's family.

ADVANCE INSURANCE BILLS

Program Urged By Gov. Philipp Is
Backed By Administration
Members.

Madison—Two steps urged by Gov.
E. L. Philipp and supported by admin-
istration members of the legislature
to improve the insurance laws of
the state were advanced in the assembly
when the Chapple resolution pro-
viding for the investigation of "social
insurance" and the Everett bill creat-
ing a workmen's compensation board
were engrossed.

Both these measures carry out
planks in the last Republican state
platform, and both were urged in para-
graphs in the governor's message.

By the provisions of the Chapple
resolution a legislative committee is to
investigate the subject of "social insur-
ance" during the next two years and
report to the 1919 legislature, with bills
to cover the situation.

The Everett bill creates a compen-
sation insurance board and will result
in the classification of risks and com-
panies so that those insured will be
protected and rates will be reasonable.

Organize Red Cross.

Wausau—Preliminary steps have
been taken here to organize a local
chapter of the American Red Cross
secretary, L. A. Pradt is temporary
president and B. F. Wilson temporary
secretary.

Now Fraternity Chapter.

Beloit—In the granting of a chapter
by Tau Kappa Epsilon to Delta
Phi Upsilon, a local fraternity, the
college here gets its sixth national
Greek letter chapter. The installation
will be on May 12.

Bread Price Raised.

Neenah—Five cent loaves of bread
are a thing of the past here. Ten cent
loaves will weigh one pound and the
15 cent loaves one pound and a half,
beginning May 1.

Plow Up Athletic Field.

Beloit—With all intercollegiate ath-
letics called off on account of the war,
the field of Hank athletic field is being
planted to vegetables which will be
used in the college dormitories next
fall. Eleven college professors plan
also to raise gardens on the field.

Plan Joint Company.

Manitowoc—Almond, Plainfield
and Hancock are enlisting recruits for
a joint military company, each village
furnishing a platoon.

Leaves 117 Descendants.

Monomoy—Mrs. Dorothy Dehn-
hoff died in this city, leaving 117
living descendants. She was 93 years
old and is survived by eight children,
sixty-five grand children, and forty-
four great grandchildren. She was a
native of Germany and had lived here
thirty years.

Child Badly Burned.

Oconto—Myron Cardinal, 6 years
old, is at the point of death as the
result of burns received when his cloth-
ing caught fire from a stove.

WILL SPEED UP WAR WORK IN WISCONSIN

GOVERNOR OUTLINES PRELIMI-
NARY STEPS FOR PREPARING
FOR STATE'S CONTRIBUTION.

STATE'S QUOTA 30,000 MEN

Military Department Will Be Given
First Consideration — Philipp
Pledges Aid to Secure
Farm Hands.

Madison—Under instructions and
suggestions from Washington, Gov. E.
L. Philipp took up the preliminary
work of preparing for Wisconsin's con-
tribution to the world war.

In response to a telegram, which
closed following a confidential letter
received from Secretary of War Baker
several days ago, the governor began
a study of the state and its county
and city divisions to prepare for the
draft which is to begin within a few
days.

With the commissioner of agriculture
he took up details in connection
with an appeal made by telegram from
Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to en-
list boys of the proper age to work on
the farms.

While the importance of the agricul-
tural side of the war has not been
overlooked, the aid to the military de-
partment of the nation will be given
first consideration, for the government
has outlined a plan which demands
speed. No expense is to be spared or
physical exertion denied which will re-
sult in action.

The government expects to have the
first registration for the draft of 500,
000 men start within eight days after
the president signs the draft bill. This
signature may be placed upon the bill
at any moment. The importance of
working out details so that Wisconsin
will be among the first to respond has
been impressed upon all the state de-
partments which contribute to them
by the governor.

Under the draft of 500,000 men Wis-
consin will be called upon to furnish
in addition to the National Guard
strength of 16,000 men, about 12,500
soldiers. The total for the state,
therefore, will be about 30,000 men.
Before the national defense act, which
raised the National Guard peace
strength to 10,500, and a war
strength to 16,000, was passed a year
ago, Wisconsin had about 7,000 men
enlisted for military duty, all in the
National Guard.

Excitement in House.

Tense excitement prevailed in the
house during the lengthy session, and
particularly when the final vote was
taken. To the astonishment of the
members and the crowded galleries,
Speaker Clark and Majority Leader
Kitchin recorded themselves in favor of
the passage of the measure.

Here are the votes taken before
final action which sealed the doom of
volunteering:

For, Against,	
House	88 297
House	109 813
Senate	18 69

The first house vote substituted the
administration bill for the Dent vol-
unteer-conscription plan.

The second house vote adopted the
motion of Congressman Kuhn, in
charge of the administration fight, to
strike out all volunteer provisions
from the Dent measure.

The senate vote was directed against
the McKellar amendment authorizing
the president to raise a force of 500,
000 volunteers for service in the
war.

Senate Approves T. R. Plan.

But while the senate and house
manifested indubitably their purpose
to adopt conscription, the national
sentiment in favor of authorizing Col.
Theodore Roosevelt to go to France
proved so strong that the Hardling
amendment to this end was adopted
in the senate.

The house on Friday rejected the
proposal by a vote of 170 to 100. The
senate on Saturday night, however,
adopted it by a vote of 86 to 31. The
conference committee now will have
to determine the question of whether
or not any volunteers whatever shall
be accepted.

Park May Be City Market.

Green Bay—Whitney park, occupying
a city block in the downtown dis-
trict of Green Bay may shortly be
transformed from a place of beauty
and children's playground to a practi-
cal solution of the marketing problem
for producers and consumers of food
stuffs.

Boy Scouts Take Up Hoe.

Green Bay—Boy Scouts of this vil-
lage have planted four acres in navy
beans, rutabagas and other vegeta-
bles, to help in boosting the country's
production this year. Their motto is:
"Feed a soldier at the front besides
yourself." The scouts hope to obtain
still more land.

Milk Dealers Fined.

Waukesha—H. R. Raymond and Joe
Pattie of the town of Green Valley
entered pleas of guilty to charges of
selling milk below the required stand-
ard for butter fat, and paid fines of
\$25 and costs each.

Street Slides Into Ravine.

Racine—The rains of the last few
days have resulted in a landslide on
West Prospect street, from 1,500 to
2,000 loads of dirt sliding down into
the ravine across which the street is
built.

Call Off May Fete.

Beloit—Because of war prices on
fancy costumes, Beloit college coeds
have abandoned holding their annual
May festival and will substitute a
track meet.

Many Cases of Cruelty.

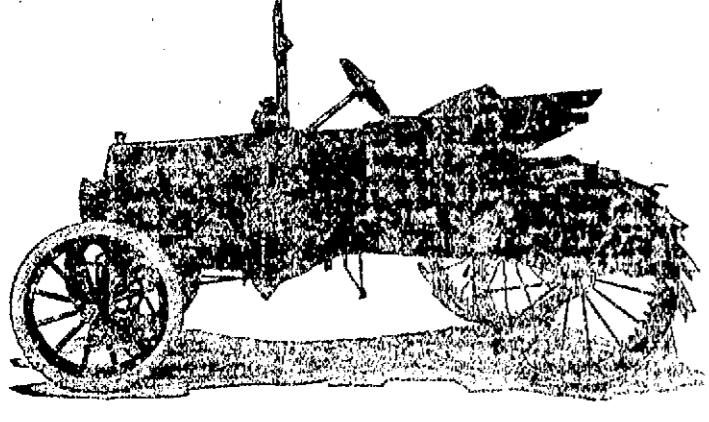
Neenah—During the last three
months, 168 cases of cruelty were in-
vestigated by F. J. Wilkie, humane
agent for Winnebago county. Of this
number ninety-eight were for cruelty
to persons and seventy for cruelty to
animals.

Sure.

"He's the best dressed man in
town."

"That's easy to accomplish. The
fellow who is really doing something
is the man with the best-dressed
wife."

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MANUFACTURED BY
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An improvement on any farm over

THREE GOOD HORSES
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A brewery is the cleanest, most thoroughly sanitary food producing establishment to be found anywhere.

Beer, the combination of food and drink is made under sanitary conditions, in sanitary establishments, of Nature's own produce.

Ripened golden grain, pure spring water and hops.

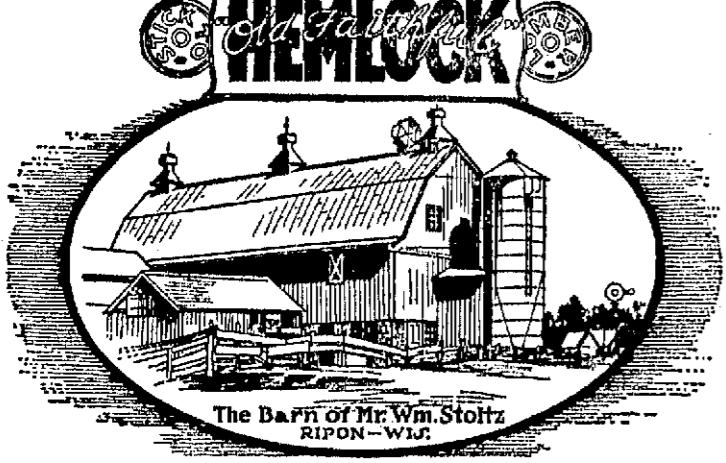
Nature taught man to use beer 5,000 years ago as a healthy food and drink.

Beer is to be used moderately as any other food and beverage.

Order a Case Today

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Mr. Stoltz of Ripon, Wis., like many hundreds of other American farmers, knows that "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK is THE economical wood for barn construction and general farm use. You'll agree he has put his knowledge to good use in his own barn.

"Old Faithful" Plan Service—Free
Write to "The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis., for Barn Book, Volume 1. The coupon in it is good for complete plans. Bring coupon to us and get your plans free.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

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Grand Rapids, Wis.

THE VALUE OF BARLEY.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] In the United States and Canada, barley is used as a feed for farm animals, less than one-third being used for malting. A limited amount is used in the preparation of breakfast cereals and for pearl barley. "Our farmers are learning the value of barley as a part ration for dairy cattle and young stock and much more will be used as animal food in the future," says Professor R. A. Moore, the greatest barley breeder in the world.

In many states barley is quite generally grown as a hay and feed for horses. When used as a hay it is cut in the milk stage shortly after heading and cured like timothy and blue grass. We think that the hay phase of barley this year is very important because all acreage that has never been planted to other crops or that will need replanting for any reason, could be put into barley at a clear profit.

When the grain is used as a feed, it is either fed whole or the kernels crushed by passing between rollers. If finely ground the gluten therein makes a sticky mass as soon as it is brought in contact with moisture and it is not then readily masticated or digested. Only a limited amount of barley is exported from the United States and the export consists largely of a mixture of varieties as feed.

CORN ROOT WORM

200,000,000 Bu. Lost to Corn Crop Annually by This Pest.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

The damaged done to corn in the corn belt is estimated to be 200,000,000 bushels annually. In our mad scramble to get corn into the ground this year, we do not want to overlook this tremendous waste. Next to poor seed corn, the corn root worm is the greatest source of loss to corn. The remedy is the rotation of crops. Never grow more than two crops of corn consecutively on the same ground. If you had corn root worm bad last year and it is too late to put in anything else, you had better change to barley. Your seedsmen can still furnish you with some excellent seed barley. If you do put in corn on that land, be careful to give your land more than a usual preparation. The time is late and we will have to bond every energy to plant our corn crop.

BARLEY NEXT TO CORN.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Barley has a feeding value next to corn. Indeed some feeders place it ahead of corn for pig food and at the present prices, barley will make as much and more profit than wheat. The wheat crop has now "gone to the jury." We cannot do much more about wheat but we have two or three weeks yet in order to put all of our acreage remaining into barley.

Barley is more profitable than oats. In fact, very few farmers make any money out of oats under the best circumstances and very few barley farmers ever lose money on barley. There is always the fascination of getting a fancy price for fancy barley, and although less than one per cent of all grains are used for malting purposes, the additional price which it gives to barley over oats always makes money for the farmers. While perhaps one per cent of the grain crop is used in brewing, the less of feed value is much smaller because fully one half goes back to dairy farmers in the form of dried grains and other by-products, which for feed purposes is among the best available.

POWER ENOUGH

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Work Your Tractors Night and Day and Plow Every Acre.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Many farmers will not be able to put in their whole acreage on account of the lack of horses or other power. Every tractor in this country should work night and day as long as there remains an acre unplowed. There is still time to put in barley, and corn and potatoes, all three of which are worth almost their weight in gold. We appeal to every tractor owner to offer its services to any man who will not be able to get his soil prepared otherwise.

BARLEY VS. WHEAT.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Barley at 60¢ per bushel will probably compete with wheat at \$1.00. Were it not for the sustaining influence of the high prices for malting barley, it would compete with oats, but as it is the crop for 1915 brought \$122,500,000.00. The price of barley is now \$1.20 to \$1.50 per bushel, but taking \$1.30 as a basis, the 1916 crop of 180,000,000 bushels, would bring \$234,000,000.

Yields of 40 to 60 bushels of barley per acre are not uncommon and as just a feed value this means a handsome return to the grower. But in addition to this, there is always the incentive of raising a good crop of superior barley that can be sold for malting purposes, at advanced prices, and a good yield of malting barley will hold its own with any other crop.

MONEY IN BARLEY.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Those who have been disappointed in getting spring wheat seed are able to still make an even more profitable crop by putting in barley. The Wisconsin Experiment Station with headquarters at the University in charge of R. A. Moore, can furnish on telegram orders pedigree barley by express in almost any quantities. The seedsmen are well supplied with this seed, and farmers who have otherwise idle land, can still take barley-raising a great success. Barley should be leading crop wherever spring wheat can be grown and in many cases farther south where other crops may have to be plowed up.

If money talks, then the Marcusen policy screams. Best sick benefit and accident policy on the market. Prices from \$12 to \$60. It cannot be beat and is not equalled. See Edward Pomaivalle, the insurance and real estate man, about it.

April 25. May 10.
Notice of Application for Final Settlement
Wood County Court-In Probate
Court of the State of the Estate of Julius
Leibet, deceased.
On reading and filing the application of
Julius Leibet, deceased, representing among other things
that she has fully administered the said estate and that the same
be fixed for examining and allowing her
account of her administration, and that the
same be allowed and paid to such persons as are by law entitled to the
same. Ordered, that said application be
heard before this court, at a term thereof
to be held at the probate office in the city
of Grand Rapids, on the 22nd day of May,
1917, at 10 a.m.
And it is further ordered, that notice
of the time and place of examining and
allowing her account, and of determining
inheritance tax and of assigning the
residue of said estate, be given to all persons
interested, in writing, in the Grand
Rapids Tribune, newspaper published
in Grand Rapids, before the day named
for said hearing.
Dated, this 24th day of April, 1917.
By the County Judge,
W. CONWAY,
J. J. JEFFREY,
Attorney for Estate.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best
Grades at
Reasonable
Prices.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

THE QUESTION OF LABOR.

Probably the Most Serious Hindrance
to Put in Maximum Crops This

Year is the Scarcity of

Farm Labor.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Many a good crop will be ruined because farmers cannot get labor at the right time. There are two times of the year when more labor is absolutely necessary—at seed time and at harvest. While our farmers need men at other times of the year, these are the two crucial periods.

As it is to the interest of every person living in this country to produce a bumper crop this year, we must do all we can to help the farmer and perhaps the most important thing we can do, is to find him right help of the right class.

There are three classes of farm help—(1) The regular farm hands who are going to be rather scarce. (2) There are, however, a great many men who work in factories, in wholesale houses, drive teams and other occupations who could possibly be spared during the rush seasons. It is the duty of the commercial clubs and manufacturers to make a list of these men and offer them for detached service when urgently needed. There is a third class of labor which is very efficient and that is men of affairs who have been raised on farms who will volunteer to help the farmers out during the rush. This is the greatest work our business men can accept to show their patriotism at this time.

A Report on Rotation of Crops.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

The tenth annual report of the North Dakota Demonstration Farms is ready for distribution. The crops are rotated on these farms. The results indicate that a rotation of crops pays. The average wheat yield was 29% bushels. This wheat was in most cases followed by corn that had been manured. Oats 58½ bushels, barley 37½, rye 21½; alfalfa 2½ tons per acre.

The rotation practiced on each farm is given in the report as well as a detailed account of just how each field was handled.

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[National Crop Improvement Service.]

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Barley is more profitable than oats.

In fact, very few farmers make any money out of oats under the best circumstances and very few barley farmers ever lose money on barley.

There is always the fascination of getting a fancy price for fancy barley, and although less than one per cent of all grains are used for malting purposes, the additional price which it gives to barley over oats always makes money for the farmers.

While perhaps one per cent of the grain crop is used in brewing, the less of feed value is much smaller because fully one half goes back to dairy farmers in the form of dried grains and other by-products, which for feed purposes is among the best available.

BARLEY YIELDS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Regarding the best yields of barley, we will say that this is rather a difficult thing to give because the yield sometimes depends more upon the threshing record. However, the average yield of pedigree barley of members of the Wisconsin Experiment Men's Association was in 1912, 31 bushels, 1914, 33 bushels, 1915, 37.5 bushels. The yield for 1916 is the average from over 260 members reporting. Some of the highest ones are as follows: 60, 57, 56, 55, 53 and 45 bushels.

It is impossible to state what has been the highest yield in Wisconsin,

but I think some of these yields for last year, which was a very good barley season, are quite reasonable, but do not doubt though that there may be larger yields than these, but I have no knowledge of them.—J. J. Garland.

BARLEY NOT A HUMAN FOOD.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

As a Bread Cereal It Is Little Used.
As An Animal Food It Is of
Great Value.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

For many centuries barley, the "corn" of hoy witt, was used as a bread cereal, but it has practically gone out of use, except that Norway and Sweden use it in their popular bread disks, which are about the size and shape of a phonograph record.

Barley in itself does not make a good bread flour and could be utilized only by mixing it with wheat, something which the American miller considers desecration of his shrine. It has a peculiar flavor and is just as different from wheat bread, as either corn or rye.

But as a stock feed, it has many merits. As the kernels are too hard for some animals to relish, it may be crushed by passing it between rollers.

If finely ground, the gluten makes a sticky mass as soon as it is wet, and this peculiar property makes it difficult to make it into good bread. Its main use in the American kitchen has been to use it as pearl barley in soups. It is used some in breakfast food, through a malting process; but unless we as American people are on the verge of starvation, we will never use barley as a regular diet.

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And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing her account, and of determining inheritance tax and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, in writing, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, newspaper published in Grand Rapids, before the day named for said hearing.

Dated, this 24th day of April, 1917.
By the County Judge,
W. CONWAY,
J. J. JEFFREY,
Attorney for Estate.

Preponderance in Your Favor



**Big Four
\$895
35 Horsepower**

Light Fours

Touring . . . \$650
Roadster . . . \$660
Coupe . . . \$7250
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Big Fours

Touring . . . \$895
Roadster . . . \$910
Coupe . . . \$935
Sedan . . . \$955

Light Sixes

Touring . . . \$1055
Roadster . . . \$1070
Coupe . . . \$1135
Sedan . . . \$1155

Willys Six

Touring . . . \$1445

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Four Touring . . . \$1305
Four Coupe . . . \$1450
Four Sedan . . . \$1500
Four Limousine . . . \$1550
Eight Touring . . . \$1550

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</

The Real Adventure

By Henry Kitchell Webster

Copyright 1916, Bobbs-Merrill Co.

AFTER THE SUGGESTION OF MARRIAGE HAD BEEN MADE TO RODNEY ALDRICH, HE DIDN'T WASTE TIME IN FOLLOWING IT UP—ROSE SURPRISES HER MOTHER

SYNOPSIS.—Rose Stanton, student at the University of Chicago, is put off a street car in the rain after an argument with the conductor. She is accosted by a young man who offers help and escorts her to another car. An hour later this man, Rodney Aldrich, a well-to-do lawyer, appears soaked with rain at the home of his wealthy married sister, Mrs. Martin Whitney, to attend a birthday dinner in his honor. Mrs. Whitney suggests that it's about time Rodney looked around for a wife. He calls on Miss Stanton, and what occurs at the meeting is described in this installment.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

"Oh," she said, "mother's written two or three books, and lots of magazine articles, about women—women's rights and suffrage, and all that. She's been—well, sort of a leader ever since she graduated from college, back in—just think!—1870, when most girls used to have—accomplishments like French, music, and washing extra."

She said it all with a quite adorable seriousness, and his gravity matched hers when he replied: "I would like to meet her very much. Feminism's a subject I'm blankly ignorant about."

"I don't believe," she said thoughtfully, "that I'd call it feminism in talking to mother about it, if I were you. Mother's a suffragist, but—there came another wave of faint color along with her smile—"but, well, she's awfully respectable, you know."

She didn't seem to mind his laughing at that, though she didn't join him.

"What about the other interesting member of the family," he asked presently, "your sister? Which is she, a suffragist or a feminist?"

"I suppose," she said, "you'll call Portia a feminist. Anyway, she hasn't time to talk about it much. You see, she's a business woman. She's a house decorator. She tells you what kind of furniture to buy, and then sells it to you. Portia's terribly clever and awfully independent."

"All right," he said. "That brings us down to you. What are you?"

She sighed. "I'm sort of a black sheep, I guess. I'm just in the university. But I'm to be a lawyer."

Whereupon he eructed so explosively that she fairly jumped. Then he apologized and said the notion of her in court trying a case—he was a lawyer himself—seemed rather startling.

She signed again. "And now I suppose," she said, "you'll advise me not to be."

"Not a bit," he said. "It's the finest profession in the world."

But he said it off the top of his mind. Down below, it was still engaged with the picture of her in a dismal courtroom, blazing up in a fury the way she had blazed up at that conductor.

"I suppose," she hazarded, "that it's awfully dull and tiresome, though, until you get way up to the top."

That roused him. "It's awfully dull when you do get to the top, or what's called the top—being a client caretaker with the routine law business of a few big corporations and rich estates going through your office like grist through a mill. That's supposed to be the big reward, of course."

He was out of his chair now, thrashing up and down the room. "The thing to bear in mind, if you're going to travel that road, is that a case is worth while in a precise and unalterable ratio to the amount of money involved in it. If you question that axiom at all seriously, you're lost. That's what happened to me."

He pulled up with a jerk, looked at her and laughed. "If my sister Frederica were here," he explained, "she would warn you that now was the time for you to ask me if I'd been to see Maude Adams or something like that."

She smiled in a sort of contented amusement. Then the smile transmuted itself into a look of thoughtful gravity, and there was a long silence which, though it puzzled him, he made no move to break.

At last she pulled in a long breath, turned straight to him, and said: "I wish you'd tell me what happened to you."

And, under the compelling sincerity of her, for the next two hours and a half, or thereabouts, he old-told her he had never told it before.

He told her how he had started at the foot of the ladder in one of the big securities firms of what he called "client caretakers." He told of his discovery of a real legal problem and of the passionate enthusiasm with which he had attacked it, the thrilling weeks of labor he had put upon it.

And then he told her how the head of the firm, an old friend of his father's, had called him in and said the work he had done was very remarkable, but, unfortunately, not profitable to the firm, the whole amount involved in the case having been some twenty dollars. In other words, he was fired.

He told her how he'd got in with an aristocratic bunch—the City Homes association. And from the way he told of his labors in drafting a new city ordinance, she felt that it must have been one of the most fascinating occupations in the world, until he told her how it had drawn him into politics, and then how after an election a new state's attorney had offered him a position on his staff of assistants.

In a sense, of course, it was true that he had, as Frederica would have put it, forgotten she was there.

The girl knew he had forgotten, and her only discomfort came from the fear that the spell might be broken and he might remember suddenly and stop.

In the deeper sense—and she was breathlessly conscious of this, too, he hadn't forgotten she was there. He was telling it all because she was there—because she was herself and nobody else. She knew—though how, she couldn't have explained—with that intuitive certainty which is the only real certainty there is, that the story couldn't have been evoked from him in just that way, by anyone else in the world.

At the end of two years in the state's attorney's office, he told her, he figured he had his training and was ready to begin.



"What Is Discipline? Why, It's Standing the Gaff."

Thereafter he'd got into his overcoat and hooked his stick over his arm, he held out his hand to her in formal leave-taking. Only it didn't turn out that way. For the effect of that warm little grip flew its flag in both their faces.

"You're such a wonder," he said.

She smiled. "So are you." It was the first time she had ever stammered in her life.

When she came back into the sitting-room, she found Portia inclined to be severe. "Did you ask him to come again?" she wanted to know.

"It's the one need of a woman's life, Rose, dear," she said, "the cornerstone of all her happiness, that her husband, as you say, 'wants' her."

Doubt of it is the one thing that will grasps both letters and words."

Rose smiled. "I never thought it," she said.

"Perhaps it's just as well," said Portia. "Did you have anything at

unhappy. That's why it seems to me so terribly necessary that she be sure about it before it's too late."

"Yes, of course," said Rose. "But that's true of the man too, isn't it? Otherwise, where's the equality?"

Her mother couldn't answer that except with a long sigh.

Ever since babyhood, Rose had been devoted, by all her mother's plans and hopes, to the furtherance of the cause of women, whose ardent champion, she herself had always been. For Rose—Portia was the devoted one.

The elder daughter had been born at a time when her own activities were at their height. As Portia herself had said, when she and her two brothers were little, their mother had been too busy to luxuriate in them very much; and, during those early, and possibly suggestible years, Portia had been suffered to grow up, as it were, by herself.

She expected Rose to marry, of course. But in her day-dreams it was to be one of Rose's converts to the cause. Certainly Rodney Aldrich, who, as Rose outrageously had boasted, rolled her in the dust and tramped all

Rose stopped brushing her hair and desisted to be told why not. She had been getting on all right up to now, hadn't she?

"Why, just think," said Portia. "What mother herself had gone through when she was your age: put herself through college because her father didn't believe in higher education—practically disowned her. She'd taught six months in that awful school—remember? She was used to being abused and ridiculed. And she was working hard enough to have killed a camel. But you! . . . Why, lamb, you never really had to do anything in your life. If you felt like it, all right—and equally all right if you didn't. You've never been hurt—or even been frightened. You wouldn't know what they felt like. And the result is . . ."

Portia eyed her thoughtfully. "The result is," she concluded, "that you have grown into a big, splendid, fearless, glorious creature, that's perfectly inevitable some man like Rodney Aldrich would go straight out of his head about. And there you are!"

A troubled, questioning look came into the younger sister's eyes. "I've been lazy and selfish, I know," she said. "Perhaps more than I thought. I haven't meant to be. But . . . do you think I'm any good at all?"

"That's the real injustice to it," said Portia; "that you are. You've stayed big and simple. It couldn't possibly occur to you now to say to yourself: 'Poor old Portia! She's always been jealous because mother liked me best, and now she's just green with envy because I'm going to marry Rodney Aldrich.'"

She wouldn't stop to hear Rose's protest. "I know it couldn't," she went on. "That's what I say. And yet there's more than a little truth in it, I suppose. Oh, I don't mean I'm sorry you're going to be happy—I believe you are, you know. I'm just a little sorry for myself. Here I stay, grinding along, wondering what it's all about and what after all's the use . . . While you, you baby! are going to find out!"

Portia began unpacking her pillows. "Open my window, will you? There! Now, kiss me and run along to by-by! And forget my nonsense!"

The wedding was set for the first week in June. And the decision, instantly acquiesced in by everybody, was that it was to be as quiet—as simply a family affair—as possible. Indeed, the notion of even a simple wedding into the Aldrich family left Portia rather agitated.

But this feeling was largely allayed by Frederick's first call. Being a celebrated beauty and a person of great social consequence, didn't it appear, prevent one from being human and simple-minded and altogether delightful to have about? She was so competent, too, and intelligent. She was so good-looking ready to marry.

That night, during the process of getting ready for bed, Rose put on a bathrobe, picked up her hairbrush, and went into Portia's room. Portia, laid down her pen, smiled in a puzzled way up into her daughter's face, and added: "My ears must have played you a trick. What did you say?"

Rose repeated: "Rodney Aldrich and I are going to be married."

But when she saw a look of painful incomprehension in her mother's face, she sat down on the arm of the chair, laid her hands on the girl's shoulders, and heard her say: "I'm not thinking of the slight of a great bird, wheeling up higher and higher on his powerful wings. Suddenly and to his consternation, she fled through the window and for a mortal, endless minute there was a silence. That was deliberate.

Rodney had made his great announcement to her, characteristically, over the telephone, from his office. "Do you remember asking me, Freddy, two or three weeks ago, who Rosalind Stanton was? Well, she's the girl I'm going to marry."

"Oh, perhaps," said Portia, indifferently. "I wouldn't worry about that, though. Because really, child, you had no more chance of growing up to be a lawyer and a leader of the 'cause' than I have of getting to be a brigadier-general."

As well as she could, her mother resisted the embrace. "I can't believe it," she said, gripping the edge of her desk with both hands. "That you would just about a solemn subject like that, Rose, and yet it's incredible . . ."

The mother freed herself from the girl's embrace, rose, and walked over to another chair. "If you'll talk rationally and seriously, my dear," she said, "we can continue the conversation. But this ill-temper, rather—vulgar tone you're taking, pains me very much."

The girl flushed to the hair. "I didn't know I was being flippant and vulgar," she said. "I didn't mean to be. I was just trying to tell you all about it."

"You've told me," said her mother, "that Mr. Aldrich has asked you to marry him and that you've consented. It seems to me you have done so hastily and thoughtlessly. He told you he loves you, I've no doubt, but I don't see how it's possible for you to feel sure on such short acquaintance."

"Why, of course he's told me," Rose said a little bewildered. "He can't help telling me all the time, any more than I can help telling him. We're rather mad about each other, really."

I think he's the most wonderful person in the world, and—she smiled a little uncertainly—"he thinks I am."

But we've tried to be sensible about it, and think it out reasonably. He said he couldn't guarantee that he'd be happy; that no pair of people could be sure of that till they'd tried. But, he said, it looked to him like the most wonderful, magnificent adventure in the world, and asked if it looked to me like that, and I said it did. Because it's true. It's the only thing in the world that seems worth—bothing about.

And we both think—though of course we can't be sure we're thinking straight—that we've got a good chance to make it go."

Even her mother's bewildered ears couldn't distract the sincerity with which the girl had spoken. But this only increased the bewilderment. She had listened with a sort of incredulous distaste she couldn't keep her face from showing, and at last she had to wipe away her tears.

At that Rose came over to her, dropped on the floor at her knees, and embraced her. "I guess perhaps I understand, mother," she said. "I didn't realize—you've always been so intellectual and advanced—that you'd feel that way about it—it's shocked because I hadn't pretended not to care for him, and been shy and coy"—in spite of herself, her voice got an edge of humor in it—"and a startled few, you know, running away, but just not fast enough so that he wouldn't come running after and think he'd made a wonderful conquest by catching me at last. But a man like Rodney Aldrich wouldn't plead and protest, mother. He wouldn't want me unless I wanted him just as much."

It was a long time before her mother spoke, and when she did, she spoke humbly—resignedly, as if admitting that the situation was beyond her powers.

"It's the one need of a woman's life, Rose, dear," she said, "the cornerstone of all her happiness, that her husband, as you say, 'wants' her."

She knew he had forgotten she was there. He was telling it all because she was there—because she was herself and nobody else. She knew—though how, she couldn't have explained—with that intuitive certainty which is the only real certainty there is, that the story couldn't have been evoked from him in just that way, by anyone else in the world.

In a sense, of course, it was true that he had, as Frederica would have put it, forgotten she was there.

The girl knew he had forgotten, and her only discomfort came from the fear that the spell might be broken and he might remember suddenly and stop.

In the deeper sense—and she was breathlessly conscious of this, too, he hadn't forgotten she was there. He was telling it all because she was there—because she was herself and nobody else. She knew—though how, she couldn't have explained—with that intuitive certainty which is the only real certainty there is, that the story couldn't have been evoked from him in just that way, by anyone else in the world.

He told her how he'd got in with an aristocratic bunch—the City Homes association. And from the way he told of his labors in drafting a new city ordinance, she felt that it must have been one of the most fascinating occupations in the world, until he told her how it had drawn him into politics, and then how after an election a new state's attorney had offered him a position on his staff of assistants.

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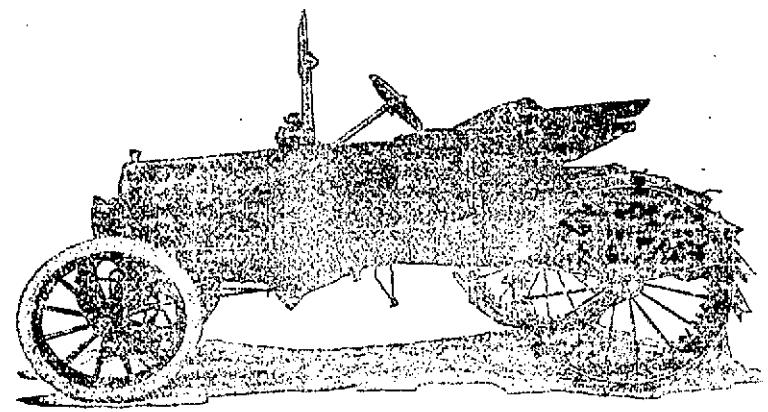
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OUR BRAND OF SHINGLES
They Shed Water Like a Porpoise

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See How Beer Was Made?

Did you ever witness how ripened golden grain is malted and mixed with pure distilled water flavored with aromatic hops and bottled for your own table?

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Ripened golden grain, pure spring water and hops.

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Beer is to be used moderately as any other food and beverage.

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24 Bottles for \$1.15

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"Old Faithful" Plan Service—Free
Write to "The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis., for Barn Book, Volume 1. The coupon in it is good for complete plans. Bring coupon to us and get your plans free.

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and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.

THE VALUE OF BARLEY.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] In the United States and Canada, barley is used as a feed for farm animals, less than one-third being used for malting. A limited amount is used in the preparation of breakfast cereals and for pearl barley. "Our farmers are learning the value of barley as a part ration for dairy cattle and young stock and much more will be used as animal food in the future," says Professor R. A. Moore, the greatest barley breeder in the world.

In many states barley is quite generally grown as a hay and feed for horses. When used as a hay it is cut in the milk stage shortly after heading and cured like timothy and blue grass. We think that the hay phase of barley this year is very important because all acreage that has never been planted to other crops or that will need re-planting for any reason, could be put into barley at a clear profit.

When the grain is used as a feed, it is either fed whole or the kernels crushed by passing between rollers. If finely ground the gluten therein makes a sticky mass as soon as it is brought in contact with moisture and it is not then readily scattered or digested. Only a limited amount of barley is exported from the United States and the export consists largely of a mixture of varieties as feed.

CORN ROOT WORM

200,000,000 Bu. Lost to Corn Crop Annually by This Pest.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

The damage done to corn in the corn belt is estimated to be 200,000,000 bushels annually. In our mad scramble to get corn into the ground this year, we do not want to overlook this tremendous waste. Next to poor seed corn, the corn root worm is the greatest source of loss to corn. The remedy is the rotation of crops. Never grow more than two crops of corn consecutively on the same ground. If you had corn root worm last year and it is too late to put in anything else, you had better change to barley. Your seedsman can still furnish you with some excellent seed barley if you do put in corn on that land, be careful to give your land more than a usual preparation. The time is late and we will have to bend every energy to plant our corn crop.

"Dry Farming" Needed Everywhere.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] When we say "dry farming" we immediately begin to think of the western plains where the rainfall is deficient. We all admit that they should take unusual pains in conserving their moisture.

We all ought to be ashamed of ourselves in the humid territory. When comes along a year like this, we think we are terribly abused and yet in any of this territory we have had more rain than Western Kansas and Nebraska gets any year.

Therefore, let us take dry farming methods to ourselves. Because in some years the rain comes when we want it, is no excuse for neglecting conservation of moisture.

What is this dry farming? Let us take it up with the clubs and make it an institute subject. Let us get our best farmers to agree to practice it. There is no drought year in the corn belt which does not have more moisture than necessary, if conserved, to raise a crop of corn.

POWER ENOUGH

Work Your Tractors Night and Day and Plow Every Acre.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Many farmers will not be able to put in their whole acreage on account of the lack of horses or other power. Every tractor in this country should work night and day as long as there remains an acre unplowed. There is still time to put in barley, and corn and potatoes, all three of which are worth almost their weight in gold. We appeal to every tractor owner to offer its services to any man who will be able to get his soil prepared otherwise.

BARLEY VS. WHEAT.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Barley at 60¢ per bushel will profitably compete with wheat at \$1.00. Were it not for the sustaining influence of the high prices for malting barley, it would compete with oats, but as it is the crop of barley for 1915 brought \$122,500,000.00. The price of barley is now \$1.20 to \$1.50 per bushel, but taking \$1.30 as a basis, the 1916 crop of 180,000,000 bushels, would bring \$234,000,000.

Yields of 40 to 50 bushels of barley per acre are not uncommon and as just a feed value this means a handsome return to the grower. But in addition to this, there is always the incentive of raising a good crop of such barley that can be sold for malting purposes, at advanced prices, and a good yield of malting barley will hold its own with any other crop.

MONEY IN BARLEY.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Those who have been disappointed in getting spring wheat seed are able to still make an even more profitable crop by putting in barley. The Wisconsin Experiment Station, with headquarters at the University in charge of R. A. Moore, can furnish on telegram orders pedigree barley by express in almost any quantity. Our seedsmen are well supplied with this seed, and farmers who have otherwise idle land, can still make barley-raising a great success. Barley should be leading crop wherever spring wheat may be grown and it may cause farmers further south where other crops may have to be plowed up.

FOR SALE.—40-acre dairy farm, 3 miles east of Arpin. Good buildings: 8 head of stock; will go at a bargain. Chas. Kirchner, Arpin, Wisconsin. 51-pd.

April 20. May 10.
Notice of Application for Final Settlement
Wood County Court—in Probate
Court of the State of Julius Lelio, Deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Julius Lelio, deceased, representing among other things that he died intestate, and leaving the sole estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the residue of the said estate to be assigned to the persons as by law entitled to the same.

It is Ordered, that said application be heard before this court in the Probate Office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 29th day of May, 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m.

That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and settling the same be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1917.

By the Court: W. CONWAY,
County Judge.

J. J. JEFFREY,
Attorney for Estate.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best
Grades at
Reasonable
Prices.

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BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS

THE QUESTION OF LABOR.

Probably the Most Serious Handicap to Put in Maximum Crops This Year is the Scarce of Farm Labor.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Many a good crop will be ruined because farmers cannot get labor at the right time. There are two times of the year when more labor is absolutely necessary—at seed time and at harvest. While our farmers need men at other times of the year, these are the two crucial periods.

As it is to the interest of every person living in this country to produce a bumper crop this year, we must do all we can to help the farmer and perhaps the most important thing we can do is to find him right help at the right class.

There are three classes of farm help—(1) The regular farm hands who are going to be rather scarce. (2) There are, however, a great many men who work in factories, in wholesale houses, drive teams and other occupations who could possibly be spared during the rush seasons. It is the duty of the commercial clubs and manufacturers to make a list of these men and offer them for detached service when urgently needed. There is a third class of labor which is very efficient and that is men of affairs who have been raised on farms who will volunteer to help the farmers out during the rush. This is the greatest work our business men can accept to show their patriotism at this time.

A Report on Rotation of Crops.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

The tenth annual report of the North Dakota Demonstration Farms is ready for distribution. The crops are rotated on these farms. The results indicate that a rotation of crops pays. The average wheat yield was 29% bushels. This wheat was in most cases followed by corn that had been manured. Oats 58½ bushels, barley 37½, rye 21½; alfalfa 2½ tons per acre. The rotation practiced on each farm is given in the report as well as a detailed account of just how each field was handled.

BARLEY NEXT TO CORN.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Barley has a feeding value next to corn. Indeed some feeders place it ahead of corn for pig food and at the present prices, barley will make as much and more profit than wheat. The wheat crop has now "gone to the jury." We cannot do much more about wheat but we have two or three weeks yet in order to put all of our acreage remaining into barley.

Barley is more profitable than oats. In fact, very few farmers make any money out of oats under the best circumstances and very few farmers ever lose money on barley. There is always the fascination of getting a fancy price for fancy barley, and although less than one per cent of all grains are used for malting purposes, the additional price which it gives to barley over oats always makes money for the farmers. While perhaps one per cent of the grain crop is used in brewing, the loss of feed value is much smaller because fully one half goes back to dairy farmers in the form of dried grains and other by-products, which for feed purposes is among the best available.

BARLEY YIELDS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Regarding the best yields of barley, we will say that this is rather a difficult thing to give because the yield sometimes depends more upon the threshing record. However, the average yield of pedigree barley of members of the Wisconsin Experiment Association was in 1913, 31 bushels; 1914, 33.8 bushels; 1915, 37.5 bushels. The yield for 1916 is the average from over 260 members reporting. Some of the highest ones are as follows: 60, 57, 56, 55, 53 and 45 bushels. "It is impossible to state what has been the highest yield in Wisconsin, but I think some of these fields for last year, which was a very good barley season, are quite reasonable, but do not doubt though that there may be larger yields than these, I have no knowledge of them."—J. J. Garland.

BARLEY NOT A HUMAN FOOD.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

As a Bread Cereal It Is Little Used. As An Animal Food It Is of Great Value.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

For many centuries barley, the "corn" of holy writ, was used as a bread cereal, but it has practically gone out of use, except that Norway and Sweden use it in their peculiar bread disks, which are about the size and shape of a phonograph record.

Barley in itself does not make a good bread flour and could be utilized only by mixing it with wheat, something which the American miller considers a desecration of his shrine. It has a peculiar flavor and is just as different from wheat bread, as either corn or rye.

But as a stock feed, it has many merits. As the kernels are too hard for some animals to relish, it may be crushed by passing it between rollers.

If finely ground, the gluten makes a sticky mass as soon as it is wet, and this peculiar property makes it difficult to make it into good bread. Its main use in the American kitchen has been to use it as pearl barley in soups. It is used some in breakfast foods through a malting process; but unless we as American people are on the verge of starvation, we will never use barley as a regular diet.

—If money talks, then the Marcosco motor screams. Best sick benefit and accident policy on the market. Prices from \$12 to \$60. It cannot be beaten and is not equalled. See Edward Poinainville, the insurance and real estate man, about it. 31

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Dated this 24th day of April, 1917.

By the Court: W. CONWAY,

County Judge.

J. J. JEFFREY,

Attorney for Estate.

Willys-Overland
Motor Cars

Preponderance in Your Favor

Big Four
\$895
35 Horsepower

Light Fours

Touring . . . \$895
Roadster . . . \$895
Country Club . . . \$895

Big Fours

Touring . . . \$895
Roadster . . . \$895
Coupe . . . \$1250
Sedan . . . \$1450

Light Sixes

Touring . . . \$1025
Roadster . . . \$1025
Coupe . . . \$1325
Sedan . . . \$1525

Willys Six

Touring . . . \$1225

Willys-Knights

Touring . . . \$1305
Four Coupe . . . \$1050
Four Sedan . . . \$1250
Four Limousine . . . \$1250
Light Touring . . . \$1020

The more serious the purchase of a car is to your family, the more seriously you should consider Overland.

Consider what a guaranteed it is to own a car backed by a company with \$68,000,000 assets; with an army of workmen that would populate a good sized city; with acres and acres of modern factories, and more than 4,000 dealers and branches.

The magnitude of The Willys-Overland Company is due to its management: due to the practical policy of utilizing prodigious production as a means to higher quality and lower prices.

The Willys-Overland Company guards its obligation to the owners of its cars as seriously as a conservative bank protects the

NASH HARDWARE CO.

DO YOU WANT A BOY TO HELP ON FARM?

The following letter has been received by Carlo M. Pease and gives some information regarding the sending out of boys to help on the farm during the summer months, and may prove of interest to some of our farmer friends who may have been figuring on such assistance during the coming summer:

Milwaukee, Wis., May 2, 1917.

We send boys to the country on the following conditions: A boy 14 years old begins at \$6 to \$8 per month, according to experience; a boy 15 years old begins at \$7 to \$10 per month, according to experience; a boy 16 years old begins at \$8 to \$12 per month, according to experience. These boys are to receive an increase of \$1 per month for a period of four months.

If they stay two months they get fare in addition to wages, but if they leave before that time, without your consent, unless in exceptional cases, the fare is taken out of their wages.

We have a few older boys with more or less experience, who start at \$15 to \$20 per month, and go out on a one-month's contract, you to make a contract with them for the remainder of the season.

We expect that you will increase boys' wages more than \$1 per month if they prove exceptionally good. In other words, we hope that they will get what they earn. If farmers will try to arrange their work so that they may employ boys who prove worthy throughout the whole year, they will do a great deal toward making farm work more attractive to the better class of boys.

We have a great many boys, of different ages and ages, who go out during July and August for fun and board and possibly clothing if needed. These boys are the needed experiment to take them valuable helpers for the farmers to whom they usually return the following year. Sometimes they remain in the country and attend school during the winter.

If you want a boy, have your banker or town clerk and mail carrier or postmaster write to us concerning your standing as to character, reliability and the way in which you are likely to treat a boy. Send us a rail road fare and full particular as to kind of boy you desire. In order that we make arrangements to suit both boy and farmer, we always like to know the name of which the farm is a member.

Please make money order payable to the undersigned. Kindly give us the name of someone living near the depot to whom we can send the boy on two days' notice. If we send boy to you kindly inform us as to when he leaves you and the wages he earned.

Respectfully yours,

B. E. BUCKLEY.

FOR RENT—160 acres pasture land with new fence, 75¢ per head per month. W. R. Moll, R. 1, phone 4030, Grand Rapids. 4tpd

FOR SALE CHEAP—Three Twentieth Century Kango Mantua Spreders at two-thirds the present price. Nash Hardware Co.

FOR RENT—Room No. 8 in the MacKinnon block; steam heated and water, \$7 per month, water extra. Inquire of A. J. Crowns, MacKinnon block, tl.

FOR RENT—Good modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. R. Co.

FOR SALE—One 3/4 horse-power gasoline engine, just as good as new; going cheap. Howard Ticker, nor. city.

FOR SALE—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address F. Dunnbecke, Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building. E. N. Pomeroy, local agent. 26c

D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema

for 15 years the standard remedy for all skin diseases. A light cream used externally relieves the skin of all irritation. Your money back if the first bottle does not bring you relief. Ask also about D. D. Soap.

J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.

Valve-In-Head **BUICK** MOTOR CARS

Everybody Knows Valve-In-Head Means BUICK

SIX CYLINDER MODELS

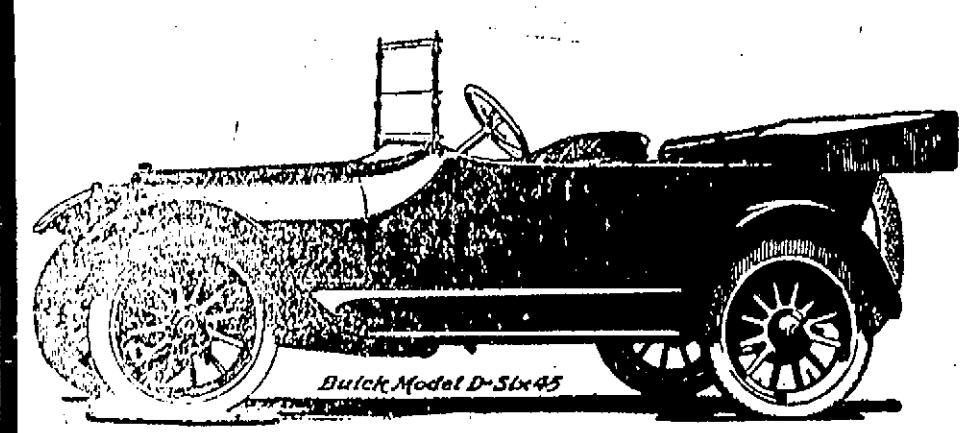
Two Passenger Roadster	\$1040
Five Passenger Touring	\$1070
Seven Passenger Touring	\$1385

The Car All Desire For Its Beauty

The name Buick not only guarantees the mechanical correctness of the car, it assures that distinction only to be had by those whose possessions bear the mark of commodities long recognized as the very best.

Years of adherence to a correct principle of motor construction, conceded to be the most efficient, has placed the Buick valve-in-head in a most enviable position.

The outward appearance of the car immediately gives the impression of being just a little different in its beauty. High grade upholstery and completeness of detail in finish help make it the car desired by all.



For Demonstration Call at
Schill's Garage

COLD WEATHER FOR MAY

The weather this spring still has the coldest in habitant guessing, for there never has been a time within the memory of any of them when the first week in May has been so unusually cold as it has been this spring. There has really been a night this month when there has not been a frost of more or less intensity, and the days have had but little of the feeling of spring in them. The trees are commencing to leaf out, but have made but little progress as yet.

Mrs. Byrl Winn and baby of Gran-
ton is visiting her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. M. O. Potter.

FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY

Forrest Millerbach was up before Judge Pomeroy on Tuesday on the charge of assault and battery. The complainant witness being Robert White. The judge made it \$2 and costs, the defendant having pleaded guilty to the charge against him.

WILL TRY FOR RECRUITS

Another attempt will be made to secure naval recruits at this point, and on the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of this month there will be a naval officer in this city for the purpose of recruiting enlistments.

GILBRAITH-CLEVELAND

Miss Mary Gilbraith and Mr. Leonard Cleveland, both of the town of Arpin were married in this city on Tuesday at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. C. C. Becker performing the ceremony that made them man and wife. They will make their home near Bethel, where the groom is engaged in farming.

RODE BICYCLE ON SIDEWALK

Frank Purol was up before Judge Pomeroy on Friday charged with riding his bicycle on the sidewalk. The judge made it a dollar and costs which was paid.

ARBOR DAY OBSERVED

Last Friday was Arbor and Bird Day and it was pretty generally observed by the schools in this vicinity. The school grounds in this city were the busier places imaginable, and the way the kids hustled around with rakes, wheelbarrows and other implements of this kind was certainly a revelation to some of the older ones of the community. The result of the work was that the school grounds presented a much improved appearance.

OLIN CONCEDES MATCH TO STRANGLER LEWIS

Chicago, Ill., May 3.—At the end of two hours and thirty-seven minutes of wrestling Wednesday night, John Olin, the Finn wrestler, conceded the match in which he was pitted against Ed Lewis to the Strangler. There was little skill shown throughout the match, each man relying on his strength. Olin claimed he had hurt his right shoulder and gave this as his reason for conceding the match to Lewis.

Miss Pauline Rockstedt of Minneapolis is visiting with relatives in the city.

EIGHT BEANS TO THE BITE

Brainerd, Minnesota, Grocer investi-

gates the Standard

Brainerd, Minn.—So much discus-

sion has arisen over the price of food

commodities and especially the low

bean, that W. H. Cleary, a local

whole sale grocer, has completed an

investigation to see if beans are really

expensive.

By actual count he says that there

are a shade over 182,000 beans in a

bushel or 2,200 pounds and at 18

cents a pound 122 beans will be re-

ceived for one cent. Eight beans fit

an ordinary fork, he says.

MAY SALE SPECIALS

Our motto for May is "double our already enormous business." This is indeed hard to do with the constantly increasing prices, but our buyers are prepared in such a way as to be able to offer unusual values in every department. We here quote a few specials that will be in effect for week beginning May 11 to May 19.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dep.



May Specials in our Dry Goods Section

2.00 MESH BAGS \$1.25.	Ladies German Mesh Bags Good \$2.00 values, May Sale special price each.....\$1.25
50c PIN SETS 38c.	Sterling silver pin sets, regular price 50c, May Sale price per set of 3.....38c
15c HANDKERCHIEFS 11c.	Novelty tissue silk handkerchiefs in a variety of colors, regular price 15c, May Sale price each.....11c
50c VEILINGS 35c.	A nice lot of shaded veilings in most all colors, regular price 50c, May Sale price per yd.....35c

ORIENTAL FLOUNCINGS AT 1/3 OFF.

A nice assortment of Oriental and Chantilly laceings in widths from 18 inches to 36 inches; will make pretty graduating dresses, regular prices 65c to \$2.50, during May Sale special at.....1/3 off

ORIENTAL LACES 1/2 OFF.

One assortment of pretty Oriental laces in both white and ecru, can be used in camisoles and boudoir caps, regular prices from 25c up to \$2, special during May Sale at.....1/2 off Regular Prices

85c CHENEY SILK FOULARDS 63c.

Genuine Cheney silk foulards in a nice selection of patterns, regular prices 85c, May Sale special at.....63c

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS AT 1/2 PRICE.

One big lot of short length Remnants of dress goods and wash goods on sale at.....1/2 Price

\$1.50 SILK TAFFETAS AND CREPE DE CHENE \$1.19.

Some pretty shades in this lot, regular \$1.50 values, May Sale special per yard.....\$1.19

50c and 65c LADIES UNDERWEAR 43c.

One lot of ladies union suits and vests in assorted sizes, regular values up to 65c, May Sale special price per garment..43c

30c CHILDRENS UNION SUITS 24c.

One lot childrens union suits and ladies pants, assorted sizes, values up to 30c, May Sale special price each.....24c

EXTRA SPECIAL.

One lot infants vests each.....5c

25c COLORED PLISSE 18c.

A nice lot of pretty colors in good quality plisse, really cheap at 25c, special May Sale price per yard.....18c

WHITE DIMITY 9c.

A nice lot of checked and striped dimities, special May Sale price per yard.....9c

30c TURKISH TOWELS 24c.

A big lot of good quality Turkish towels, size 22x43 inches, special during May Sale at each.....24c

CALICOES 9c.

During this sale we will sell calicoes nad shirtings at 9c per yard, which is much under the present market prices of these cloths.

GOOD QUALITY DRESS GINGHAM 11c.

We have a limited quantity of good quality dress ginghams 27 inches wide, pretty patterns, May Sale special per yard.....11c

1.25 CORSETS 98c.

Wontrust Corsets in white and pink, regular \$1.25 values, special for this week at each.....98c

This model is low bust with elastic top and is especially good for small women or Misses, sizes 19 to 26.

CORSET COVERS 69c.

One lot of pretty Corset Covers, some made of allover embroidery, others trimmed with embroidery and lace, all sizes each.....69c

SOILED UNDERMUSLINS 48c.

This lot includes petticoats, princess slips and combinations, lace and embroidery trimmed, choice of the lot.....48c

May Sale Millinery Dept.



BIG SAVING ON ALL COLORED TRIMMED HATS

During this sale we will sell all our colored Trimmed Hats at a reduction of 25% from Regular Prices. Take advantage of this money-saving opportunity and get your new hat now.

UNTRIMMED SHAPES AT 95¢

One table of untrimmed shapes in a variety of colors. Worth much more than we are asking for them. Special during May Sale at each only.....95c

Clothing Department

\$8.50 YOUNG MENS SUITS \$3.95

There are some good suits in this lot, sizes 33 to 26, values up to \$8.50, special while they last at.....\$3.95

\$17.50 MENS AND YOUNG MENS SUITS \$12.95

A nice lot of pretty patterns at a big bargain price, sizes 35 to 40, values up to \$17.50, May Sale special each...\$12.95

May Specials in our Shoe Department

In Our Grocery Dept.

All eatables are now higher than they ever have been in the history of our business. It is our desire to keep our prices just as low as we possibly can. We earnestly urge every one that can to plant something that you can store away for the winter, such as Sweet Corn, Peas, Wax and String Beans. You can put these articles up in glass jars, for the prices will be high next winter. GET YOUR SEEDS NOW if you haven't already done so.

A FEW SPECIALS FROM OUR GROCERY SHELVES

Palm Olive Soap, 2 bars.....14c

Kirks Jap Rose Soap, 2 bars.....15c

Grandmas Washing Powder, large size pkg.....12c

Krisp Corn Flakes, 4 qkgs.....19c

Royal Medical Green Toilet Soap, 4 bars.....19c

Matches, 3 regular 6c boxes.....15c

10 bars Bob White or Electric Spark Soap.....38c

Rio Coffee, a good strong drink, the lb.....16c

Soroso Coffee, the great 25c coffee, the lb.....21c

(Not over 6 lbs to a customer)

We are Headquarters for all kinds of Seeds

May Specials in our Drug Department

O. N. MORTENSEN, M. D.

Nash Block

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.

Phones: Office 997; Residence 828 X-RAY

FARM FOR RENT

— 120-acre farm for rent on easy terms, six miles from city. Inquire of Mrs. Chas. Daly, phone 302.

— We handle real estate, loans, abstracts, collections, and all kinds of insurance. Give us a trial. Edward Rommerville, owner in MacKinnon block.

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Mr. Clayton (an efficiency expert). — The opera's all right, Emma, but that fool conductor is making hundreds of unnecessary motions! — Fuck.

Maud cannot cook, she cannot sew, she could not make a good Yogi ought to see her longer. — Yonkers Statesman.

— All men are doomed to disappointment, sighed the old fogey.

— How about the fellow who's hunting for trouble? asked the grouch. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

— Lives of horses oft remind us. As they pull their loads along It's much easier to get there If our pull is only one.

— Cincinnati Plain Dealer.

— Your father was very indulgent with you for runnin' off an' goin' fishin'?

— You," replied the country boy, "partly indulgent and partly envious."

— While Star.

— The chauffeur motorist is a man. The chauffeurs don't admire. The rubber salesmen hate him, too. Because he won't retire.

— Spokane Spokesman-Review.

— What is a phenomenon, Uncle Bill?

— A phenomenon is a small boy about your size who never bothers anybody. — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

— A Servian trooper named Nitza. He said, "The Austrians take Mikovitz." This is no place for me!

— And he beat it for dear Podgoritz. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

— Pa, what is charity?

— Charity, my boy, is what the other fellow does with his money that you wouldn't do if you had as much.

— Detroit Free Press.

— Our battlements are built of steel. In one way that's not right. Scrap iron would more fitting be. Seeing they're built to fight.

— Boston Transcript.

— Tess—Why were you weeping in the picture show?

— Tess—it was a moving picture.

Judge.

— D. D. CONWAY

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Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers

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Persons Attention Given. All Work Office phone 251. Residence 186.

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CHIROPRACTOR

Room 7, MacKinnon Block

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

If you are sick, the cause is in your spine. Take CHIROPRACTIC "SPINAL ADJUSTMENTS" and get well.

Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m.

2 to 5; 7 to 9 p. m.

Phone 873 Consultation Free Lady Attendants

WELL DRILLING!

We are prepared to do your

WELL DRILLING

at reasonable prices. We have two modern machines and will operate year 'round.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

CARL KRONHOLM

Phone 3E8 Rudolph

Address Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 4

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

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We handle real estate, loans, abstract collections and all kinds of insurance. Give us a trial. Edward Mainville, office in MacKinnon block.

Notice to Subscribers.

Within a few weeks there will be some of our out-of-town subscribers who will be wondering why they do not receive their Tribune. The reason will be because they were a year behind on their subscription, and have been taken from the list. While we would like to continue sending the paper to them forever, or until they made up their minds to pay, it is not possible for us to do so, owing to the high cost of paper and other materials that enter into the general make-up of a newspaper.

While many papers throughout the country have raised their subscription price, it is not our intention to do so unless absolutely necessary, and in order to avoid this necessity we shall be a trifle more careful to cut down expenses by not taking any unnecessary chances with those who are negligent about paying up. If you are on the delinquent list, do not be backward about coming to the front with your little contribution.

DRUM & SUTOR.

CONDENSED REPORT Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

As made to the Comptroller of the Currency, May 1, 1917

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts.....	\$1,297,402.55
U. S. Bonds.....	100,000.00
Other Bonds.....	80,670.00
Federal Reserve Bank Stock.....	6,000.00
Bank Building.....	50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	3,500.00
Cash and Exchange.....	477,521.83
LIABILITIES	\$2,015,094.38
Capital.....	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus.....	100,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	41,210.74
Reserved for Taxes and Interest.....	4,800.00
Circulation.....	99,200.00
Deposits.....	1,669,883.64

OFFICERS

F. J. WOOD, President. L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice President
GUY O. BABCOCK, Cashier. W. G. FISHER, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

L. M. Alexander, J. B. Arpin, E. Reenius, A. E. Bennett, Judson G. Rosebush, T. E. Mullen, F. J. Wood, L. E. Nash, Guy O. Babcock

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD

DR. J. J. ROBB

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

DR. W. E. LEAPER

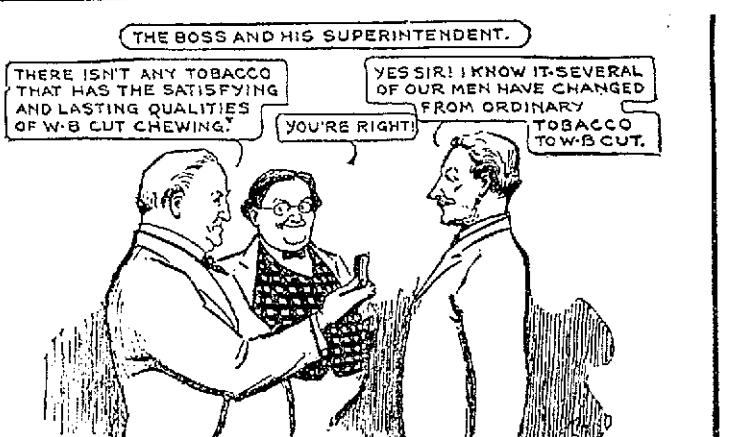
DR. W. H. BARTRAN

Disease of the Stomach and Intestines

DR. R. L. CONWELL

E. WHITE

X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories



THERE'S as much difference between tobaccos as there is between sugar canes—the more sap there is in the leaf to start with, the longer it takes before the last drop of goodness is used up. W-B CUT is shredded; so that the satisfaction, stored in the rich, sappy tobacco, comes along easy, without so much chewing. When you chew W-B CUT, you are chewing tobacco

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City



In the present crisis of American foreign affairs the country calls for conservation by every individual citizen. You can do your share by conserving your resources—save a part of your earnings and put them to work for the community and country by depositing them with this bank in our Savings Department.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

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THE BOSS AND HIS SUPERINTENDENT.



THESE ISN'T ANY TOBACCO THAT HAS THE SATISFYING AND LASTING QUALITIES OF W-B CUT CHEWING. YOU'RE RIGHT!

YES, SIR! I KNOW IT'S SEVERAL OF OUR MEN HAVE CHANGED FROM ORDINARY TOBACCO TO W-B CUT.

W. E. FAIRFIELD

Surgery

DR. W. E. LEAPER

Obstetrics, Diseases of Women

Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. CONWELL

Diseases of Children

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at reasonable prices. We

have two modern machines

and will operate year round.

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Phone 3E2 Rudolph

Address Grand Rapids, Wis., R. 4

PREVENTING RUST AND SMUTS.

(National Crop Improvement Service.)

LOCAL ITEMS

A. C. Cowell is building an addition to his home on Washington Ave. Edmund Moulton left on Friday for Milwaukee, where he will join the coast artillery. The city of Stevens Point has purchased an American-LaFrance fire truck, costing \$5,600. Joseph Cohen has sold his Ford roadster and bought a Cadillac from his brother Max of Milwaukee.

Aug. Schwenke of Milwaukee spent Sunday and Monday visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. C. Cowell.

Mrs. Bertha Youles of Alhambra, California, is a guest at the home of her friend, Mrs. A. C. Cowell, for several weeks.

Edwin Bauer and son Rowland of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Bauer, at the Sunny Side Farm.

C. A. Normington spent Thursday and Friday of last week at Racine, where he was attending the state laundrymen's convention.

Walter Fisher who has operated a milk route in the city the past two years sold out his business, the past week to the Moot & Wood Co.

Mrs. Claus Johnson returned on Thursday from a six weeks visit with her son, Carl, of Atwater, Nebraska, and returned to Linsburg, Kansas.

Mrs. Kate Kummerer returned on Saturday from Milwaukee where she has been at the Sacred Heart Sanatorium taking treatments the past two months.

Lee B. Marney and Peter Mullen of the town of Saratoga favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday while in attendance at the stock fair.

Merill Herald: Mrs. Mayme Martin of Grand Rapids attended the May ball in the city last evening. She is spending the week-end visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nash are redecorating their home on First Ave., south. The entire interior is being painted over including new doors and window sashes.

Ed Ermer is employed as bookkeeper in the office of the Mitchell Mfg. Co. at Milwaukee spent Sunday and Monday in the city visiting with his brother, Louis Eaton.

Gus Helke and Emil Knippl of the town of Saratoga were among the business callers at the Tribune office on Saturday, being in attendance at the monthly stock fair that day.

—Insurance of all kinds, accident, sick benefit, fire, auto, tornado, burglary, plate glass and other kinds. See E. N. Pomainville, the insurance agent.

L. J. Rohhart transacted business in Milwaukee several days this week.

Atty. A. J. Crowns spent several days in Milwaukee last week on business.

Mrs. J. B. Arpil spent several days the past week in Appleton visiting with relatives.

Mrs. M. Buergen of Jackson is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. Kell.

Max June caught an 8½-pound pickerel in the river below Port Edwards on Friday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Bronson on Wednesday, May 9th, at Riverview hospital.

Mrs. Ed Jacobson of Bottineau, North Dakota, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Biuderl.

Geo. N. Wood, Rev. Leeko, Frank Stoltz and Tony Ponroonboon caught about 48 pike at the mouth of Lynn Creek on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Meade have left for the northern part of the state, having moved up there last Thursday. Mr. Meade will be located on Trout Lake, where he has a house in course of construction.

Otto Peters has commenced the erection of a new house on 6th Ave. south. The building will be 28x28, two stories and will be for rent when completed. Late brothers are doing the carpenter work.

George Laproll left on Wednesday for Madison where he will take the management of the Farmers Incorporated Packing plant. Mrs. Laproll expects to remain here for a short time before going to Madison.

James Brockman who has been in charge of the carpet department for the Johnson & Hill Co. for several years, has resigned his position and will hereafter look after the restaurant for Mrs. Akey.

Agnes Knudsen submitted to an operation at the Riverview hospital on Monday. Miss Knudsen recently moved here from Marshfield with her parents, her father being employed as a night man at the Jensen & Bibbo garage.

Mrs. Frank Mazur of Chicago spent several days in the city the past week looking after property interests here and visiting with friends. She reports that Mr. Mazur is getting along nicely and wants to be remembered to all his Grand Rapids friends.

Hatty Thomas, chairman of the county board, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Thomas came down that morning by auto, bringing Mrs. Thomas with him, and reports that the roads were fairly dry but very rough.

Benton Philleo who is employed at Park Falls, spent the past week at home visiting with his parents.

August Miller returned to his home in LaCrosse on Wednesday after a visit with his daughter, Mrs. G. M. Thurrow.

Mrs. Ed Gunning returned to her home in Spokane, Washington, on Wednesday, after a two months visit at the W. F. Nolther home.

Adam Zimmerman of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday while in the city on business.

Dan Babcock, who has been attending Carroll College at Waukesha, arrived home last night, having been away for a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy O. Babcock. Death recently took the examination for enrollment into the Officers' Reserve Training Camp at Fort Sheridan and was recommended for acceptance.

He expects to leave for the Fort before May 14.

White in Chicago last week Lawrence Nash witnessed the wrestling match between Bob Fredericks of Nokosa and John Olin, in which Bob was awarded the match after two hours and thirty-seven minutes of wrestling, when Olin gave up, claiming that he had hurt his shoulder.

Marshfield Herald: The condition of ex-registrar of deeds John Hoffman changed the first of the week for the worse and as the result goes to press he is nearly blind, finding it deeply concerned for this welfare. Tuesday he had several hemorrhages which greatly weakened him.

Mrs. Vivian Chambers, formerly of this city, was recently married to Mr. W. E. Foote, a civil engineer, and is residing at Parsons, Kansas, where Mr. Foote's present business engagement is. The bride's many friends in this city will unite in extending congratulations.

If you want to buy or sell city or farm property, see or call George Fernand.

—Farmers, list your farms with Edward Pomainville if you want quick deal on a sale or exchange. 31

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kellogg entertained a party of friends on Friday evening at a card party. Dinner was served at 6:30 P.M. and the cards were played until 10 o'clock.

The price were awarded to Mrs. Louis Reisch, Mrs. Ed Hougen, George Lalton and A. F. Jones. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner.

Ed Langhoff of Fort Atkinson and John Kuritz of Pittsville were in the city Saturday looking after some business matters. Mr. Langhoff, who formerly a resident of Pittsville, has been located at Fort Atkinson since last fall and is now in the employ of the James Manufacturing Company. He has recently sold his residence at Pittsville and was up here closing the deal.

F. S. Bauer of the Sunny Side Farm at Elron was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday. Mr. Bauer says that he is being bothered considerably with dogs chasing his cattle. Last year dogs chased one of his colts into a barbed wire fence, the animal being cut up in a terrible manner. Mr. Bauer has decided that if he is bothered much more he will take his cattle in his car and that there will be a number of dogs going to the happy hunting grounds.

—FIELD AND TRACK MEET

There will be a field and track meet at the Lincoln school grounds on Saturday, May 12th, when the boys from Marshfield will meet the local highs. The affair will be furnished by a party in the Witter building the evening among the events that will be tested for that day will be the following:

Polo vault, high jump, shot-put, high and low hurdles, baseball throw, discus throw, broad jump, quarter-mile run, half-mile run, one-mile run, 100-yard dash, javelin throw.

The admission to the affairs will be 25 cents and the general public is invited to be on hand and help the locals with their moral support.

—SAFETY SERVICE

The next time you come to town stop in and let us tell you how this new system enables us to help you.

Capital and Surplus...\$200,000.00

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Farmers and The New Banking System

The Federal Reserve Banking System with its thousand million dollars of resources stands back of its member banks and assists them in taking care of the needs of their depositors.

Our membership in this system gives us special facilities for enabling farmers to plant, gather and store their crops.

The next time you come to town stop in and let us tell you how this new system enables us to help you.

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The admission to the affairs will be 25 cents and the general public is invited to be on hand and help the locals with their moral support.

—ZELAR-LAVAUQUE

Miss Matilde Zellar and Mr. Earl Lavauque were married Wednesday morning at SS Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Roddey performing the ceremony. They were accompanied by Miss Clara Smith and Joseph Lavauque. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Lavauque will make their home in this city.

—WILL OPEN A PLUMBING SHOP

Mike Kubislaw has rented the Cohen building just back of the Tribune office on Second avenue and will open a plumbing establishment therein. Mr. Kubislaw is a plumber of considerable experience and will no doubt set his share of the business.

—SELLS AN INTEREST

Carroll Lamberton has sold a half interest in his garage to John Reheisert, who comes here from North Dakota. Since opening the place Mr. Lamberton has developed more business than he is able to take care of, which is his reason for his taking in a partner.

Miss Ethel Ennes returned home from Necedah on Thursday. Miss Ennes was taking care of some diphtheria cases at Necedah when she contracted the disease, and while she had not entirely recovered when she was brought home, she was rapidly getting better.

—COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, May 1, 1917.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Ellis presiding. Present: Alderman Bovens, Bamberger, Heisler, Link, Johnson, Halvorsen, Perle, Roenius, Gilmaster, Bealer, Whitrock, Kruger, Jackson, Damon, Hansen and Lemense.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with and the minutes approved.

Mr. Nash appeared before the Council asking that the city do the plowing of the different pieces of land that the committee in charge of the big gardening had and also for any one who can pay for same.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the reading of the roll, the Superintendent of Public Works was instructed to meet with the Committee and have the land plowed.

A motion was made to have the clocks set ahead one hour. Alderman Krueger offered an amendment to the above motion leaving the matter of changing the time to the M. & M. Association; if they decide to change the time that the city workers be instructed to do the same. Amend-

ment carried.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council the clerk calling the roll, the following report of the Board of Public Works was adopted, ratified and confirmed and the City Attorney instructed to draw the proper contract and bonds.

May 1, 1917.—Received of Mrs. G. T. Honigen, flushing sewer.

June 1, 1917.—Received of Wood Co. Tel. Co., 85 per cent. of tax.

June 5, 1917.—Received of County Treasurer, non-resident poor.

Taxes collected to January 21....

June 20, 1917.—Received from town of G. R., sewer pipe.

June 31, 1917.—Received of Wood County National Bank, interest.

Taxes collected in balance of January....

Feb. 7, 1917.—Received of N. W., over freight charges.

Taxes collected....

Mar. 1, 1917.—Received for Thawing sewer pipe for B. Bossert....

March 1st, 1917.—Received of Anton Kroll, milk license.

September 21, 1916.—Received of Frank Wheelan, cigarette license.

September 21, 1916.—Received of Fred Damitz, saloon license.

June 30, 1916.—Received of Henry Kroll, cigarette license....

July 31, 1916.—Received of Howe's Circus, license.

July 31, 1916.—Received for junk sewer pipe.

August 3, 1916.—Received of Geo. Germanson, sewer pipe.

August 3, 1916.—Received for two auto tires.

August 24, 1916.—Received of Gottschalk & Anderson, cigar license.

August 24, 1916.—Received of F. S. Stich, cigar license.

August 24, 1916.—Received of Andrew Hansen, show license.

Sept. 26, 1916.—Received of Aug. Miller, Sr., land rent.

Oct. 2, 1916.—Received of Geo. Germanson, sewer pipe.

Oct. 14, 1916.—Received peddler license.

Oct. 14, 1916.—Received Adv. Liquor Dealers and Pharmacy lic.

Nov. 16, 1916.—Received of State Industrial Education.

Nov. 29, 1916.—Received of State Treasurer for Street R. R. Tax.

Nov. 30, 1916.—Received of City Clerk for dog taxes.

Nov. 30, 1916.—Received of Louis Aron, for sewer pipe.

Dec. 6, 1916.—Received of L. Burnett, liquor license.

Dec. 6, 1916.—Received of E. C. Krause, transfer of liquor license.

Dec. 6, 1916.—Received of Stu Baldwin, flushing sewer.

Dec. 9, 1916.—Received of C. W. Schrade, 5 long of clay.

Dec. 10, 1916.—Received of W. A. Johnson, for junk.

Dec. 18, 1916.—Received of W. A. Johnson, for junk.

Dec. 18, 1916.—Received of W. A. Hansen for labor.

Dec. 19, 1916.—Received of W. A. Hansen for sewer pipe.

Dec. 20, 1916.—Received of Mrs. H. Akey, cigarette license.

Dec. 20, 1916.—Received of Mrs. G. T. Honigen, flushing sewer.

Jan. 11, 1917.—Received of Wood Co. Tel. Co., 85 per cent. of tax.

Jan. 5, 1917.—Received of County Treasurer, non-resident poor.

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Taxes collected....

Mar. 1, 1917.—Received for Thawing sewer pipe for B. Bossert....

March 1st, 1917.—Received of Anton Kroll, milk license.

March 10th, 1917.—Received of Dr. Boorman, over payment on claim No. 198.

March 23, 1917.—Received of H. Krumarey, milk license.

LOCAL ITEMS

A. C. Cowell is building an addition to his home on Washington Ave.

Edmund Moulton left on Friday for Milwaukee, where he will join the coast artillery.

The city of Stevens Point has purchased an American-LaFrance fire truck, costing \$5,600.

Joseph Cohen has sold his Ford roadster and bought a Cadillac from his brother Max of Milwaukee.

Aug. Schwenke of Milwaukee spent Sunday and Monday visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Hornick.

Miss Bertha Youles of Alhambra, California, is a guest at the home of her friend, Mrs. A. C. Cowell, for several weeks.

Edwin Bauer and son Rowland of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Bauer, at the Sunny Side Farm.

C. A. Normington spent Thursday and Friday of last week at Racine, where he was attending the state laundromen's convention.

Walter Fisher who has operated a milk route in the city the past two years sold out his business the past week to the Moot & Wood Co.

Mrs. Claus Johnson returned on Thursday from six weeks visit with her son, Carl, at Aurora, Nebraska, and friends at Linsburg, Kansas.

Miss Kuhnemeyer returned on Saturday from Milwaukee where she has been at the Sacred Heart Sanitarium taking treatments the past two months.

Lee B. Margrey and Peter Mullen of the town of Saratoga favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday while in attendance at the stock fair.

Merrill Herald: Mrs. Mayne Martin of Grand Rapids attended the May ball in the city last evening. She is spending the week-end visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Nash are redecorating their home on First Ave. south. The entire interior is being fixed over including new doors and wood work.

Ed Eron, who is employed as bookkeeper in the office of the Mitchell Mfg. Co. at Milwaukee, spent Sunday and Monday in the city visiting with his brother, Lewis Eron.

-Insurance of all kinds, accident, sick benefit, fire, auto, tornado, burglary, plate glass and other kinds. See E. N. Ponnahville, the insurance agent.

3t

Get in Line With the Season



Don't stand back and watch everybody else fall in line with Spring with their new crisp, spick-and-span new clothes. Resolve to be smartly ahead of the style procession —you can do it in

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES

Young men will find here many new fashion touches of note—an attractive collection of belted suits; some with belts all around—others half and three-quarters—excellent for sport as well as general wear.

Other vigorous styles in body-tracing lines for young men showing advance ideas in lapels, pockets, waistcoats and general designs.

For older men or those who want current style, tempered with conservativeness, we are equally prepared to serve. Refined styles in a wide assortment of pleasing materials to pick from.

\$20, \$22.50 to \$30

Others at prices from **\$12.50 to \$15.00** in Blue Serges or Fancy Colors, all wool pinchback and belted models

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS

A wonderful assortment of fine fabric shirts in the newest colors and patterns; all sizes in soft and stiff cuff price \$1.00.....\$1.50 and up Men's Night Shirts in fancy trimmed or plain, short or long sleeves, also buttonless 75¢ to.....\$1.50 Men's Pajamas, \$1.00 to.....\$3.50

MEN'S HATS

Derbies and Soft Hats in dozen or more smart, dressy styles; colors run to grays, browns and greens. May we show them to you? \$1.50 to.....\$3.00 Stetsons at.....\$4.00 and \$5.00

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Here we believe is the greatest array of Summer Underwear ever shown by this or any other store. It makes no difference what the style, what the weight or what the price you've set to guide you, we have it. Unique Suits \$1.00 to.....\$2.50 2-piece 50¢ to.....\$1.00

MEN'S SHOES

Good leather was never so scarce, but Crossett guarantees no drop in quality, workmanship or comfort; any style toe; colors black, brown or tan. Crossett Shoes makes life's walk easy, pair.....\$3.50 to \$7.50

BOYS' FURNISHINGS

Everything that the lads wear is sold here. Blouses at.....50¢ Shirts at.....50¢ Union Suits50¢ Boys Caps25¢ and 50¢ Boys Rib Stockings25¢ Wash Suits50¢ to \$2.00 Boys Play Suits50¢ to 75¢ Night Shirts and Pajamas

SILK FOUR-IN-HAND TIES

Large shape, plain and fancy colors, at.....25¢ to \$1.50 Wash Ties are very popular for the warm weather; we have a good assortment in mercerized and silk, price

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT

Respectfully Submitted
A. F. Billmeyer
(Signed)

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Board, the bid of Mr. Billmeyer was accepted.

Upon motion, and by unanimous vote of the Board, it was decided to prepare plans and specifications for plumbing, heating, electric wiring and fixtures for said City Hall and, as soon as said plans and specifications were obtained and placed on file with the City Clerk to advertise for bids for said plumbing, heating and electrical work.

(Signed) Board of Public Works,

E. W. E. W. Mayor,
Otto Rosius,
Albert Gilmaster,
F. H. Jackson.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the clerk calling the roll, the petition for sewer and water on Plover Street, commencing at the corner of Plover St. and Third Ave.

No. and run thence northwesterly in one direction, a distance of 100 feet, and the same ordered in.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the clerk calling the roll, the petition for sewer and water on 12th Ave. No. about 775 feet running North from the intersection of 12th Ave. with High St. was granted upon the recommendation of the Sewer and Water Committee and the same ordered in.

Mrs. H. Madden of Port Edwards entertained a party of friends on Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Arthur Sundet, who is soon to leave for Babcock to make her home. Among the guests from this city who went down were Mrs. Carl Odegard, Mrs. W. G. Schroeder, Mrs. Arthur Sundet and Miss Mathie Sundet.

Farmers list your farms with Edward Poinainville if you want a quick deal on a sale or exchange. 3t

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On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the clerk calling the roll, the petition for sewer and water on 17th Ave., commencing at the corner of N. E. Quarter of the S. E. Quarter, Sec. 12-22-5 and running West along the south side of said road for a distance of 80 rods, was upon recommendation of the Sewer and Water Committee, granted and the same ordered in.

On motion, by unanimous vote of the Council, the clerk calling the roll, the petition for sewer and water on 17th Ave., commencing at the corner of N. E. Quarter of the S. E. Quarter, Sec. 12-22-5 and running West along the south side of said road for a distance of 80 rods, was upon recommendation of the Sewer and Water Committee, granted and the same ordered in.

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HIGH WAR PROFIT ON FOOD TO BE CURBED

PRICE FIXERS TO BE SEVERELY DEALT WITH BY ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

GOVERNOR PHILIPP TO AID

Legislature Stands Ready to Furnish More Authority to Owen—Raise in Milk Prices Is Being Protested.

Madison—Swollen war profits on the necessities of life—milk, potatoes, meats, coal, and the other commodities used in every household—will not be tolerated in the state of Wisconsin.

In brief, the foregoing was the statement of Attorney General Walter C. Owen at a gathering of newspaper men in his office.

The attorney general has the backing of Gov. E. L. Philipp, members of the legislature and the council of defense, machinery of state being ready for use to squelch any attempt at price fixing by agreement. Mr. Owen will set in motion all the power of his office and other agencies of government to protect the people against unreasonably prices based upon war conditions.

If it is found that his department needs more authority than provided in existing statutes, the legislature stands ready to furnish this authority, according to officials here.

Although Mr. Owen made no statement for publication with respect to details of price fixing in violation of law, it is known that evidence on this subject is on file here and an effort is being made to obtain additional evidence.

The case of milk producers and dealers in and near Madison is moving into an agreement to boost the price of milk to 19 cents per quart has been brought to the attention of the attorney general, who will demand that the persons who entered into this verbal understanding recede from their position.

The price of milk shall be fixed by individuals engaged in the business rather than by any organization or any group of producers or dealers, it is contended.

Investigators in the attorney general's department are satisfied that an attempt is being made in other sections of the state to fix the price of milk by agreement, and Mr. Owen is prepared to put an end to this practice.

Relative to the question of food-stuffs, the state has launched a program built on two central thoughts: the first is to increase the production of foodstuffs, and the second is to protect the public against unreasonable prices.

Authorities here say that there is a sympathetic tone to the market. When prices sour in one direction, the market seems to strike a law of average and everything goes up.

Attorney General Owen and others in Madison, who have studied conditions, believe that if the state, without fear or favor, recognizes legitimate profits, but deals firmly with prices based upon manipulation or secret agreements, that the law of average may bring about more reasonable prices.

DEFEAT CONVENTION BILL

Bray Measure Is Sent Down to Death by 19 to 12 Vote in the Upper House.

Madison—The senate, by a vote of 19 to 12, killed the Bray bill amending the primary election law, so as to provide for political party state conventions. This action was taken after a long debate on the bill, and after the senate had been under a call of the house for two hours.

The bill provided that political parties should hold platform conventions in Madison on or before the second Tuesday of July in general election years. The conventions were to adopt a platform, elect state central committees and nominate presidential electors. The bill was killed on motion of Senator Skogmo.

New Lumber Firm Is Formed.

Stevens Point—A new lumber firm to be known as the Badger State Lumber and Land company, is being organized here by J. W. Clifford, who last year sold out the local interests and two mills of the Clifford Lumber company. The new concern will operate a string of retail yards in central Wisconsin.

Coffee and Rolls Luxuries.

Green Bay—Coffee and rolls, which have been a synonym for a dime as long as lunch counter patrons can remember, now bring 15 cents in all Green Bay restaurants.

Golf Links for Gardens.

Wausau—A large section of the country club golf links are to be plowed up and planted to potatoes and other vegetables. The Union Tanning company and the Marathon Paper Mills company will provide garden plots for employees.

Garden in Jail Yard.

Martineau—Sheriff Michael Hallen has plowed up the jail residence yard. He will plant potatoes, onions, radishes and beans.

Farmers to Boost Production.

Douglas—Farmers living in this vicinity organized to co-operate with the Brown county council of defense in increasing crops. Part of the North-Western right of way near Denmark will be cultivated.

New Paper Mill Is Planned.

Stevens Point—A new paper mill is to be built here adjacent to the new dam which the Jackson Milling company is preparing to build across the Wisconsin river.

Frolics Flag; Jailed.

La Crosse—Private Jack McPhee, of Company L, Soarta, Third Wisconsin regiment, was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail for saying "To hell with the flag," while in an intoxicated condition.

Vessels Leave Winter Quarters.

Minotaur—During the last few days most of the freight boats which wintered here cleared. They included the Telus fleet, the Interlake boats and James Laughlin.

SHAY KILLS WAITER

MILWAUKEE BASEBALL MANAGER CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Argument Over Sugar Bowl Leads to Shooting Affray in Indianapolis Hotel.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 4.—Danny Shay, manager of the Milwaukee American association baseball club, Thursday night shot and killed Charles Ewell, a negro waiter, at the Hotel English, where the Brewer team is staying, and is under arrest, charged with murder.

The shooting occurred following a slight altercation with the waiter over the serving of some food. After the bullet hit the waiter's abdomen he had just begun to recover consciousness from the attack by the waiter when the police arrived and taken him under arrest. He was taken to police headquarters but refused to make any statement.

Shay was seated at a table, it is said, and objected to such a small amount of sugar being in the bowl. His objections were made to Eugene James collier bus boy. James said he walked away and left Shay talking.

Then Ewell was called and just what took place between him and Shay the police have been unable to learn. Ewell picked up two sugar bowls from other tables and placed them before Shay, and it is said, it probably was the manner employed by Ewell in placing the bowls on the table that enraged Shay. It was following this that Shay pulled a revolver and fired.

FIFTY YEARS IN ONE CHURCH

Dr. T. S. Johnson of Beaver Dam Has Longest Record in Presbyterian Synod.

Beaver Dam—With a record of having preached 3,900 sermons, held 1,500 gospel meetings, officiated at 1,273 funerals, performed 632 marriages and 514 baptisms, and welcomed 656 persons to membership in his church, Dr. T. S. Johnson, on May third completed his fiftieth year as pastor of Assembly Presbyterian church of Beaver Dam.

His is a record of longer service in one church than that of any other pastor in the Wisconsin synod of Presbyterian churches.

Dr. Johnson began his service as pastor of Assembly Presbyterian church on May 3, 1867, and during that time he has not only looked after the Christian welfare of his own congregation, but he has been the Christian advisor and comforter of nearly all families in Beaver Dam and those who were not church members.

He is very frequently called "Father Johnson" for the reason that nearly every man woman and child has always known him, and if his services are called for by any of them he goes to them the same as he would to any of the members of his church.

He preached the gospel in the same church building for forty years, until a new building was erected about ten years ago.

He was born in Greeneville, N. Y., in February, 1832, a son of a Presbyterian minister. He received his education at the Newton academy in New Jersey, at Carroll college, Waukesha, and the Theological Seminary of Princeton, N. J.

On June 5, 1854, he was married to Miss Sara Elliott of Rochester, N. Y., who with two daughters comprises Mr. Johnson's family.

ADVANCE INSURANCE BILLS

Program Urged By Gov. Philipp Is Backed By Administration Members.

Madison—Two steps urged by Gov. E. L. Philipp and supported by administration members of the legislature to improve the insurance laws of the state were advanced in the assembly, when the Senate resolution providing for the investigation of "social insurance" and the Everett bill creating a workers' compensation board were engrossed.

Both these measures carry out plans in the last Republican state platform in the governor's message.

By the provisions of the Chapple resolution a legislative committee is to investigate the subject of "social insurance" during the next two years and report to the 1919 legislature, with bills to cover the situation.

The Everett bill creates a compensation insurance board and will result in the classification of risks and companies so that those insured will be protected and rates will be reasonable.

Organize Red Cross.

Wausau—Preliminary steps have been taken here to organize a local chapter of the American Red Cross society. L. A. Pradt is temporary president and B. F. Wilson temporary secretary.

New Fraternity Chapter.

Beloit—in the granting of a chapter to Tau Kappa Epsilon to Delta Phi Upsilon, a local fraternity, the college here gets its sixth national Greek letter chapter. The installation will be May 12.

Bread Price Raised.

Neenah—Five cent loaves of bread are a thing of the past here. Ten cent loaves will weigh one pound and the 15 cent loaves one pound and a half, beginning May 1.

Call Off May Fete.

Beloit—Because of war prices on fancy costumes, Beloit college girls have abandoned holding their annual May festival and will substitute a track meet.

Play Up Athletic Field.

Beloit—with all intercollegiate athletics called off on account of the war, part of Hancock athletic field is being planted to vegetables which will be used in the college dormitories next fall. Eleven college professors plan also to raise gardens on the field.

Plan Joint Company.

Stevens Point—Almond, Plainfield and Hancock are enlisting recruits for a joint military company, each village furnishing a platoon.

Leaves 117 Descendants.

Eau Claire—Mrs. Dorothy Dehoff died in this city, leaving 117 living descendants. She was 93 years old and is survived by eight children, sixty-five grand children, and forty-four great grandchildren. She was a native of Germany and had lived here thirty years.

Child Badly Burned.

Oconto—Myron Charles, 6 years old, is at the point of death after the result of burns received when his clothing caught fire from a stove.

WILL SPEED UP WAR WORK IN WISCONSIN

GOVERNOR OUTLINES PRELIMINARY STEPS FOR PREPARING FOR STATE'S CONTRIBUTION.

STATE'S QUOTA 30,000 MEN

Military Department Will Be Given First Consideration—Philipp Pledges Aid to Secure Farm Hands.

Madison—Under instructions and suggestions from Washington, Gov. E. L. Philipp took up the preliminary work of preparing for Wisconsin's contribution to the world war.

Both houses spent the day and evening in perfecting the bill. On final passage this measure went through by the following votes:

House—For, 327; against, 24.

Senate—For, 81; against, 8.

The result established beyond doubt the determination of congress not to resort to the old method of volunteers.

The house went so far Friday in its opposition to volunteers as to refuse to adopt a provision under which Colonel Roosevelt might offer his famous division for service.

The senate gave approval to the Harding amendment, which will permit the president to accept the Roosevelt division.

Those Against Draft

Here were the votes taken before final action which sealed the doom of volunteering:

For, Against.

House 88 207

Senate 108 313

..... 18 69

The first house vote substituted the Dent volunteer-conscription plan for the Dent administration bill.

The second house vote adopted the motion of Congressman Kahn, in charge of the administration fight, to strike out all volunteer provisions from the Dent measure.

The senate vote was directed against the McKellar amendment authorizing the president to raise a force of 500,000 volunteers for service in the war.

Excitement in House.

Tense excitement prevailed in the house during the lengthy session, and particularly when the final vote was taken. To the astonishment of the members and the crowded galleries, Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Reichen recorded themselves in favor of the passage of the measure.

Here is the list of members who voted against the bill:

Alabama—Burritt, Hudleston.

California—Church, Hayes, Nolan.

Randall.

Colorado—Hillard, Keating.

Florida—Clark, Fears.

Illinois—King, Mason.

Kentucky—Forsters.

Michigan—Bacon.

Minnesota—Lundin.

North Carolina—Dominick.

Ohio—Claypool, Crosser, Gordon.

Sherwood.

Washington—Dill, La Follette.

The senators who voted against the conscription bill follow:

Democrats—Gore, Hardwick, Kirby.

Republicans—Borah, Gronna, La Follette—3 (Vermont excused from voting).

Senate Approves T. R. Plan.

But while the senate and house manifested indubitably their purpose to adopt conscription, the national sentiment in favor of authorizing Col. Theodore Roosevelt to go to France proved so strong that the Harding amendment to this end was adopted in the senate.

The house on Friday rejected the proposal by a vote of 170 to 106. The senate on Saturday night, however, adopted it by a vote of 58 to 31. The conference committee now will have to determine the question of whether or not any volunteers whatever shall be accepted.

"T. R." APPEALS TO THE WEST

Colonel Tells Chicago Crowd to Put Stars and Stripes at the Front in France.

Chicago, April 30.—No message

of the United States army and marine corps were broken during April when 68,524 men enlisted in the war and navy departments announced on Tuesday. Of this total 40,258 joined the army, 21,658 the navy and 4,607 the marine corps.

RECRUITING RECORDS BROKEN

68,524 Men Enlisted in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps Says War Department.

Senate Approves T. R. Plan.

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Theodore Roosevelt ever brought to Chicago stirred a more enthusiastic audience than that which with wild yell for "Teddy, Teddy, Teddy," cheered for stockyards pavilion and the streets for blocks around. "Put the flag on the firing line," and "repay the debt to France" were the gist of his patriotic sermon, which stirred the souls of the great concourse to a frenzy. Colonel Roosevelt pleaded that he and his closest by blood be given the chance to be sent under the flag to Europe. The colonel appealed to the people of the middle West to take the lead in making the president's war message good by deeds. "It rests with us," he said, "to make that message one of the great state documents of history."

Explorer to Visit U. S.

Amsterdam, May 3.—The first May day strike in that section of Belgium held by the Germans is reported from Mons, the heart of the Belgian coal fields. The miners at Mons struck as a protest against the food shortage.

General Bell Takes New Post.

New York, May 3.—With the roar of the major general's salute of 13 guns, Gen. J. Franklin Bell, successor to Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, took up his duties as commander of the department of the East.

Give 'Em a Chance.

The Real Adventure

By Henry Kitchell Webster

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AFTER THE SUGGESTION OF MARRIAGE HAD BEEN MADE TO RODNEY ALDRICH, HE DIDN'T WASTE TIME IN FOLLOWING IT UP—ROSE SURPRISES HER MOTHER

SYNOPSIS.—Rose Stanton, student at the University of Chicago, is put off a street car in the rain after an argument with the conductor. She is accosted by a young man who offers help and escorts her to another car home. An hour later this man, Rodney Aldrich, a well-to-do lawyer, appears soaked with rain at the home of his wealthy married sister, Mrs. Martin Whitney, to attend a birthday dinner in his honor. Mrs. Whitney suggests that it's about time Rodney looked around for a wife. He calls on Miss Stanton, and what occurs at the meeting is described in this installment.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

"Oh," she said, "mother's written two or three books, and lots of magazine articles, about women—women's rights and suffrage, and all that. She's been—well, sort of a leader ever since she graduated from college, back in—just think!—1870, when most girls used to have—accomplishments—French, music, and washing extra, you know."

She said it all with a quite adorable seriousness, and his gravity matched hers when he replied: "I would like to meet her very much. Feminism's a subject I'm blankly ignorant about."

"I don't believe," she said thoughtfully, "that I'd call feminism in talking to mother about it. If I were you. Mother's a suffragist, but—she's been another wave of faint color along with her smile—but well, she's awfully respectable, you know."

She didn't seem to mind his laughing out at that, though she didn't join him.

"What about the other interesting member of the family?" he asked presently, "your sister? Which is she, a suffragist or a feminist?"

"I suppose," she said, "you'd call Portia a feminist. Anyway, she hasn't time to talk about it much. You see, she's a business woman. She's a house decorator. She tells you what kind of furniture to buy, and then sets it to you. Portia's terribly clever and awfully independent."

"All right," he said. "That brings us down to you. What are you?"

She sighed. "I'm sort of a black sheep, I guess. I'm just in the university. But I'm to be a lawyer."

Whereupon he cried out so explosively that she fairly jumped. Then he apologized and said the notion of her in a court trying a case—he was a law unto himself—seemed rather startling.

"I suppose," she hazarded, "that it's awfully dull and tiresome, though, until you get way up to the top."

That roused him. "It's awfully dull when you do get to the top, or what's called the top—being a client crouched with the routine law business of a few big corporations and rich estates going through your office like grist through a mill. That's supposed to be the big reward, of course!"

He was out of his chair now, tramping up and down the room. "The thing to bear in mind, if you're going to travel that road, is that a case is worth while in a precise and unmeasurable ratio to the amount of money involved in it. If you question that action at all seriously, you're lost. That's what happened to me."

He pulled up with a jerk, looked at her and laughed. "If my sister Frederica were here," he explained, "she would warn you that now was the time for you to ask me if I'd been to see Maude Adams or something like that."

She smiled in a sort of contended amusement. Then the smile transmuted itself into a look of thoughtful gravity, and there was a long silence which, though it puzzled him, he made no move to break.

At last she pulled in a long breath, turned straight to him, and said: "I wish you'd tell me what happened to you."

And, under the compelling sincerity of her, for the next two hours and a half, or thereabouts, he did—told it as he had never told it before.

He told her how he had started at the foot of the ladder in one of the big successful firms of what he called "client caretakers". He told of his discovery of a real legal problem and of the passionate enthusiasm with which he had attacked it, the thrilling weeks of labor he had put upon it.

And then he told her how the head of the firm, an old friend of his father's, had called him in and said the work he had done was very remarkable, but, unfortunately, not profitable to the firm, the whole amount involved in the case having been some twenty dollars. In other words, he was fired.

He told her how he'd got in with an altruistic bunch—the City Homes association. And from the way he told of his labors in drafting a new city ordinance, she felt that it must have been one of the most fascinating occupations in the world, until he told her how it had drawn him into politics, and then how after an election a new state's attorney had offered him a position on his staff of assistants.

In a sense, of course, it was true that he had, as Frederica would have put it, forgotten she was there.

The girl knew he had forgotten, and her only discomfort came from the fear that the spell might be broken and he might remember suddenly and stop.

In the deeper sense—and she was breathlessly conscious of this, too, he hadn't forgotten she was there, he was telling it all because she was there—because she was herself and nobody else. She knew—though how she couldn't have explained—with that intuitive certainty which is the only real certainty there is, that the story couldn't have been evoked from him in just that way by anyone else in the world.

At the end of two years, in the state's attorney's office, he told her, he figured he had his training and was ready to begin.

"What is Discipline? Why, it's Standing the Gaff."

There, after he'd got into his overcoat and hooked his stick over his arm, he held out his hand to her in formal leave-taking. Only it didn't turn out that way. For the effect of that warm, like grip flew its flag in both their hearts.

"You're such a wonder," he said.

She smiled. "So are you," he was the first time she had ever stammered in her life.

When she came back into the sitting-room, she found Portia inclined to be severe. "Did you ask him to come again?" she wanted to know.

Rose smiled. "I never thought of it."

"Perhaps it's just as well," said Portia. "Did you have anything at

"I made just one resolution when I hung out my shingle," he said, "and that was that no matter how few cases I got, I wouldn't take any that weren't interesting—that didn't give me something to bite on. I wasn't willing to be bored for any reward they had to offer me. It's cynical to be bored. It's the worst immorality there is. Well, and I never have been."

It wasn't, on the whole, a happier person in the world at that moment.

But Rodney Aldrich, pounding along at five miles an hour in a direction left to chance, was not happy. Or, if he was, he didn't know it. He couldn't yield instantly, and easily, to his intuitions, as Rose had done. He felt that he must think—feel that he had never stood in such need of cool, level consideration as at this instant.

But the process was impossible.

Anyway, it was a remark Frederica had made last night that gave him something to hold on by. Marriage, she had said, was an adventure of which no amount of cautious thought taken in advance could modify the essential adventurousness. There was no doubt in his mind that marriage with that girl would be a more wonderful adventure than anyone had ever had in the world.

CHAPTER IV.

How It Struck Portia.

It was just a fortuitous later that Rose told her mother she was going to marry Rodney Aldrich, thereby giving that lady a greater shock of surprise than, hitherto, she had experienced in the sixty years of a tolerably eventful life.

Rose found her mother writing a paper at the boudoir desk in the little room she called her den.

Mrs. Stanton said, "What dear?"

It didn't sound quite right. "What ever they are," he insisted, "your desires are the only motive forces you've got. No matter how fine your intelligence is, it can't ride anywhere except on the back of your own passions. Learn to ride them—control them—spur them. But don't forget that they're just as essentially as the rider is."

It was with a curiously relaxed body, her chin cradled in the crook of her arm, which lay along the back of the couch, her eyes unfocused on the window, that the girl listened with more and more poignantly vivid consciousness of the man himself, the driving power of him, of something endlessly exultant in his own strength.

She got to thinking of the flight of a great bird, wheeling up higher and higher on his powerful wings. Suddenly and to her consternation, she felt her eyes flushing up with tears. Her eyes flushed up with tears. She tried to think them away, but they came too fast.

Presently he dropped short in his walk—stopped talking, with a gush, in the middle of a sentence, and looked into her face. She couldn't see him clearly, but she saw his hands clenched and heard him draw a long breath. Then he turned abruptly and walked to the window and for a mortal, endless minute there was a silence, until he got "way up to the top."

Something happened during that moment while he stood looking into her ten-flushed eyes—something momentous—critical—which no previous experience in her life had prepared her for. And it had happened to him, too. His hands clenched, between her and the window, showed her that.

As well as she could, her mother resisted the embrace. "I can't believe," she said, gripping the edge of her desk with both hands, "that you would let about a solemn subject like that, Rose, and yet it's incredible . . ."

The mother freed herself from the girl's embrace, rose, and walked way to another chair. "If you'll talk rationally and seriously, my dear," she said, "we can continue the conversation. But this flippant, rather vulgar tone you're taking, puts me very much."

The girl flushed to the hair. "I didn't know I was being flippant and vulgar," she said. "I didn't mean to. I was just trying to tell you—all that."

"Oh, perhaps," said Portia, indifferently. "I wouldn't worry about that, though. Because really, child, you had no more chance of growing up to be a lawyer and a leader of the 'cause' than I have of getting to be a brigadier-general."

WAS MODEL FOR "PEER GYNT"

Ibsen Inspired in Creating Masterpiece Partly by an Eccentric Young Dane.

There are many models back of "Peer Gynt," and among them a young Dane. Ibsen met the young man frequently in Italy. He was a peculiarly conceited and affected young bluffer. Georg Brandes writes in the Century Magazine. He used to tell the Italian girls at Ischia and Capri that his father, a schoolteacher in reality, was the best friend of the king of Denmark, and that he himself was one of the greatest men in Denmark. To prove this, he often appeared in entire suits of white satin. He called himself a poet, but could find poetical inspiration only in the wilderness or in desolate, dreary spots. He once went to Crete to write, where a very old man, well advanced in his nineties, in fact, has literally lived in the shallow warm water of the spring for years, his bones and neck supported by a beam, from which he comes up to sleep.

He said, a great drama of tragedy.

He returned, however, without having accomplished his purpose. He averred that he could feel tragic emotion only in the mountains, and lived in self-delusion and illusion.

Some of his characteristics have passed in "Peer Gynt." Otherwise "Peer Gynt" is supposed to be an incarnation of Norwegian folks.

They are not really falsehoods, if this implies the intention to deceive others.

They are rather self-deceptions.

"Peer Gynt" has something in common with Cervantes' "Don Quixote," and is more closely related to Daedalus' "Thetis."

Height of a Camera.

A safe rule in most cases, is to have the camera at such a height that the lens is level with the eyes of a person of average height standing. This implies that most tripod stands, all ultra portable ones, are too short in the leg, as even those which allow the camera to be at this height only do so when the fact is so near together that the stand is unstable. With lenses of short focus it is usually advantageous, especially in interior work, to have the camera lower, while with very long focus lenses it may be higher to avoid a foreshortening of the ground. In the case of domestic interiors, it is important to have the lens well above the level of a table top, as the effect of the furniture seen from a lower viewpoint will be unsatisfactory.

At that, Rose came over to her, dropped on the floor at her knees, and embraced her. "I guess perhaps I understand, mother," she said. "I didn't realize—you've always been so intellectual and advanced—that that's what about it—I'm shocked because I hadn't pretended not to care for him, and been shy and coy"—in spite of herself, her voice got an edge of humor in it—and a startled raw, you know, running away, just not fast enough so that he wouldn't come running after and think he'd made a wonderful conquest by catching me at last. But a man like Rodney Aldrich wouldn't plead and protest, mother. He wouldn't want me unless I wanted him just as much."

It was a long time before her mother spoke, and when she did, she spoke humbly—regretfully, as if admitting that the situation was beyond her powers.

"It's the one need of a woman's life, Rose, dear," she said, "the cornerstone of her happiness, that her husband, as you say, 'wants' her. Doubt of it is the one thing that will have the power to make her bitterly

unhappy. That's why it seems to me so terribly necessary that she be sure about it before it's too late."

"Yes, of course," said Rose. "But that's true of the man, too, isn't it? Otherwise, where's the equality?"

Her mother couldn't answer that except with a long sigh.

Ever since babyhood, Rose had been devoted, by all her mother's plans and hopes, to the furtherance of the cause of women, whose ardent champion she herself had always been. For Rose—Portia, was the devoted one.

The older daughter had been born at a time when her own activities were at their height. As Portia herself had said, when she and her two brothers were little, their mother had been too busy to luxuriate in them very much; and, during those early, and possibly suggestive years, Portia had been suffered to grow up, as it were, by herself.

She expected Rose to marry, of course. But in her day-dreams it was to be one of Rose's converts to the cause. Certainly Rodney Aldrich, who Rose outrageously had boasted, rolled her in the dust and tramped all

Rose stopped brushing her hair and demanded to be told why not. She had been getting on all right up to now, hadn't she?

"Why, just think!" said Portia. "What mother herself had gone through when she was your age: put herself through college because her father didn't believe in 'higher education'—practically abandoned her. She'd taught six months in that awful school—remember? She was used to being abused and ridiculed. And she was working hard enough to have killed a camel. But!

"Why, lamb, you never really had to do anything in your life. If you felt like it, all right—and equally all right if you didn't. You've never been hurt—never even been frightened. You wouldn't know what they felt like. And the result is . . ."

Portia eyed her thoughtfully. "The result is," she concluded, "that you have grown into a big, splendid, fearless, confiding creature, that it's perfectly inevitable some man like Rodney Aldrich would go straight out of his head about. And there you are!"

A troubled, questioning look came into the younger sister's eyes. "I've been lazy and selfish, I know," she said. "Perhaps more than I thought. I haven't meant to be. But . . . do you think I'm my good at all?"

"That's the real injustice to it," said Portia; "that you are. You've stayed big and simple. It couldn't possibly occur to you now to say to yourself: 'Poor old Portia!' She's always been jealous because mother liked me best, and now she's just green with envy because I'm going to marry Rodney Aldrich."

She wouldn't stop to hear Rose's protest. "I know it couldn't," she went on. "That's what I say. And yet there's more than a little truth in it, I suppose. Oh, I don't mean I'm sorry you're going to be happy—I beg you to, you know. I'm just a little sorry for myself. Here I stay, glancing along, wondering what it's all about and what after all's the use . . . While you, you baby! I see you are going to find out."

Portia began unpacking her pillows. "Open my window, will you? There. Now, kiss me and run along to by-by! And forget my nonsense!"

• • •

The wedding was set for the first week in June. And the decision, instantly acquiesced in by everybody, was that it was to be as quiet as strictly a family affair—as possible, indeed, the notion of even a simple wedding into the Aldrich family left Portia rather aghast.

But this feeling was largely allayed by Frederica's first call. Being a celebrated beauty and a person of great social consequence, didn't, it appeared, prevent one from being human and simple-minded and altogether delightful to have about. She was so competent, too, and intelligent. (Rose didn't see why Portia should find anything extraordinary in her.)

That night, during the process of getting ready for bed, Rose put on a bathrobe, picked up her bathrobe, and went into Portia's room. Portia quickly always about such matters, was already upon the point of turning out the light, but, guessing what her sister wanted, she snatched her pillows, climbed into bed and settled back for a chat.

Thus night, during the process of getting ready for bed, Rose put on a bathrobe, picked up her bathrobe, and went into Portia's room. Portia quickly always about such matters, was already upon the point of turning out the light, but, guessing what her sister wanted, she snatched her pillows, climbed into bed and settled back for a chat.

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The Real Adventure

By Henry Kitchell Webster

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AFTER THE SUGGESTION OF MARRIAGE HAD BEEN MADE TO RODNEY ALDRICH, HE DIDN'T WASTE TIME IN FOLLOWING IT UP—ROSE SURPRISES HER MOTHER

SYNOPSIS.—Rose Stanton, student at the University of Chicago, is put off a street car in the rain after an argument with the conductor. She is assisted by a young man who offers help and escorts her to another car. An hour later this man, Rodney Aldrich, a well-to-do lawyer, appears soaked with rain at the home of his wealthy married sister, Mrs. Martin Whitney, to attend a birthday dinner in his honor. Mrs. Whitney suggests that it's about time Rodney looked around for a wife. He calls on Miss Stanton, and what occurs at the meeting is described in this installment.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

"Oh," she said, "mother's written two or three books, and lots of magazine articles about women—women's rights and suffrage, and all that. She's been—well, sort of a leader ever since she graduated from college, back in—just think!—1910, when most girls used to have—accomplishments—French, music, and washing extra, you know."

She said it all with a quite adorable seriousness, and his gravity matched hers when he replied: "I would like to meet her very much. Feminism's a subject I'm blankly ignorant about."

"I don't believe," she said thoughtfully, "that I'd call it feminism in talking to mother about it, if I were you. Mother's a suffragist, but—there came another wave of faint color along with her smile—but, well, she's awfully respectable, you know."

She didn't seem to mind his laughing at that, though she didn't join him.

"What about the other interesting member of the family?" he asked presently, "your sister? Which is she, a suffragist or a feminist?"

"A suffragist," she said, "you'd call Portia a feminist. Anyway, she hasn't time to talk about it much. You see, she's a business woman. She's a house decorator. She tells you what kind of furniture to buy, and then sells it to you. Portia's terribly clever and awfully independent."

"All right," he said. "That brings us down to you. What are you?"

She sighed. "I'm sort of a black sheep, I guess. I'm just in the university. But I'm to be a lawyer."

Whereupon he cried out so explosively that she fairly jumped. Then he apologized and said the notion of her in court trying a case he was a law unto himself—seemed rather startling.

She sighed again. "And now I suppose," she said, "you'll advise me not to be."

"Not a bit," he said. "It's the flattest profession in the world."

But he said it off the top of his mind. Down below, it was still engaged with the picture of her in a dismal courtroom, blazing up at a jury the way she had blazed up at that conductor.

"I suppose," she hazarded, "that it's awfully dull and tiresome, though, until you get 'way up to the top."

That roused him. "It's awfully dull when you do get to the top, or what's called the top—being a client caretaker with the routine law business of a few big corporations and rich estates going through your office like grist through a mill. That's supposed to be the big reward, of course."

He was out of his chair now, tramping up and down the room. "The thing to bear in mind, if you're going to travel that road, is that a case is worth while in a precise and unanswerable ratio to the amount of money involved in it. If you question that axiom at all seriously, you're lost. That's what happened to me."

He pulled up with a jerk, looked at her and laughed. "If my sister Frederica were here," he explained, "she would warn you that now was the time for you to ask me if I'd been to see Maude Adams or something like that."

She smiled in a sort of contented amusement. Then the smile transmuted itself into a look of thoughtful gravity, and there was a long silence which, though it puzzled him, he made no move to break.

At last she pulled in a long breath, turned straight to him, and said: "I wish you'd tell me what happened to you."

And, under the compelling slowness of her, for the next two hours and a half, or therabouts, he did—told it as he had never told it before.

He told her how he had started at the foot of the ladder in one of the big successful firms of what he called "client-caretakers." He told of his discovery of a real legal problem and of the passionate enthusiasm with which he had attacked it, the thrilling weeks of labor he had put upon it. And then he told her how the head of the firm, an old friend of his father's, had called him in and said the work he had done was very remarkable, but unfortunately, not profitable to the firm, the whole amount involved in the case having been some twenty dollars. In other words, he was fired.

He told her how he'd got in with an attristic bunch—the City Homes association. And from the way he told of his labors in drafting a new city ordinance, she felt that it must have been one of the most fascinating occupations in the world, until he told her how it had drawn him into politics, and then how after an election a new state's attorney had offered him a position on his staff of assistants.

In a sense, of course, it was true that he had, as Frederica would have put it, forgotten she was there.

The girl knew he had forgotten, and her only discomfort came from the fear that the spell might be broken and he might remember suddenly and stop.

In the deeper sense—and she was breathlessly conscious of this, too—he hadn't forgotten she was there. He was telling it all because she was there—because she was herself and nobody else. She knew—though how, she couldn't have explained—with that intuitive certainty which is, that the story couldn't have been evoked from him in just that way by anyone else in the world.

At the end of two years in the state's attorney's office, he told her, he figured he had his training and was ready to begin.

"Perhaps it's just as well," said Portia. "Did you have anything at

unhappy. That's why it seems to me so terribly necessary that she be sure about it before it's too late."

"Yes, of course," said Rose. "But that's true of the man, too, isn't it? Otherwise, where's the equality?"

Her mother couldn't answer that except with a long sigh.

Ever since babyhood, Rose had been devoted, by all her mother's plans and hopes, to the furtherance of the cause of women, whose ardent champion she herself had always been. For Rose—not Portia, was the devoted one.

The elder daughter had been born at a time when her own activities were at their height. As Portia herself had said, when she and her two brothers were little, their mother had been too busy to luxuriate in them very much; and, during those early, and possibly suggestible years, Portia had been suffered to grow up, as it were, by herself.

She expected Rose to marry, of course. But in her day-dreams it was to be one of Rose's converts to the cause. Certainly Rodney Aldrich, who, as Rose outrageously had boasted, rolled her in the dust and tramped all

over her, by her thoroughly.

"The result is," she concluded, "that you have grown into a big, splendid, fearless, confounding creature, that it's perfectly inevitable some man like Rodney Aldrich would go straight out of his head about. And there you are!"

A troubled, questioning look came into that younger sister's eyes. "I've been lazy and selfish, I know," she said. "Perhaps more than I thought. I haven't meant to be. But . . . do you think I'm any good at all?"

"That's the real injustice to it," said Portia; "that you are. You've stayed big and simple. It couldn't possibly occur to you now to say to yourself: 'Poor old Portia! She's always been jealous because mother liked best, and now she's just green with envy because I'm going to marry Rodney Aldrich.'"

She wouldn't stop to hear Rose's protest. "I know it couldn't," she went on. "That's what I say. And yet there's more than a little truth in it, I suppose. Oh, I don't mean I'm sorry you're going to be happy—I believe you are, you know. I'm just a little sorry for myself. Here I stay grinding along, wondering what it's all about and what after all's the use of . . . While you, you baby! are going to find out."

Portia began unpacking her pillows. "Open my window, will you? There. Now, kiss me and run along to by-by: And forget my nonsense!"

A safe and effective weapon against the typhoid or house fly has been found in powdered hellebore by scientists of the department of agriculture. Flies lay their eggs chiefly in stable manure. Powdered hellebore mixed with water and sprinkled over the manure will destroy the larvae which are hatched from the eggs. Since powdered hellebore is readily obtainable, this puts in the hands of everyone a remedy for one of the pests that has been found dangerous as well as troublesome. Powdered hellebore, however, will not kill adult flies which must be swatted or trapped.

If these women only could be made to realize that no more serious danger exists than the house fly perhaps they would do their part to eliminate the peril. Statists tell us that for every man killed in battle ten are killed by the house fly. If each and every one of you women would only lead your assistance in mucking this nation-wide crusade against the fly there might be some hope of wiping out the trail of disease which always follows in its wake.

The wedding was set for the first week in June. And the decision, instantly acquiesced in by everybody, was that it was to be as quiet—as strictly a family affair—as possible. Indeed, the notion of even a simple wedding into the Aldrich family left Portia rather aghast.

But this feeling was largely allayed by Frederica's first call. Being a celebrated beauty and a person of great social consequence, didn't it appear, it would be hard to think of him as anything but the rock on which her whole ambition for the girl would be shattered.

That night, during the process of getting ready for bed, Rose put on a bathrobe, picked up her hairbrush, and went into Portia's room. Portia, much quicker always about such matters, was already upon the point of turning out the light, but, guessing what her sister wanted, she stacked her pillows, climbed into bed and settled back for a chat.

"I hope," Rose began, "that you're really pleased about it. Because mother isn't. She's terribly unhappy. Do you suppose it's because she thinks I've—well, sort of deserted her, in not going on and being a lawyer—and all that?"

"Oh, perhaps," said Portia, indifferently, "I wouldn't worry about that though. Because really, child, you have no more chance of growing up to be a lawyer and a leader of the 'cause' than I have of getting to be a brigadier-general!"

As well as she could, her mother resisted the embrace. "I can't believe," she said, gripping the edge of her desk with both hands, "that you would jest about a solemn subject like that, Rose, and yet it's incredible and I am going to be married."

When she saw a look of painful incomprehension in her mother's face, she sat down on the arm of the chair, slid a strong arm around the fragile figure, and hugged it up against herself. "I suppose," she observed contritely, "that I ought to have broken it more gradually. But I never think of things like that."

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She introduced him to her when she then dropped out of the conversation altogether. As if it were a long way off, she heard him rattling last night's adventure and expressing his regret that he hadn't taken her to his sister to be dried out, before he sent her home.

She was aware that Portia stole a look at her in a puzzled, penetrating sort of way every now and then, but didn't concern herself as to the basis of her curiosity. It wasn't until he rose to go that she aroused herself and went with him into the hall.

"You've told me," said her mother, "that Mr. Aldrich has asked you to marry him and that you've consented. It seems to me you have done so hastily and thoughtlessly, my dear," she said, "we can continue the conversation. But this flippant, rather vulgarian you're taking, pains me very much."

The girl flushed to the hair. "I didn't know I was being flippant and vulgar," she said. "I didn't mean to be. I was just trying to tell you—all about it."

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Rose stopped brushing her hair and demanded to be told why not. She had been getting on all right up to now, hadn't she?

"Why, just think," said Portia, "what mother herself had gone through when she was your age: put herself through college because her father didn't believe in 'higher education'—practically disowned her. She'd taught six months in that awful school—remember? She was used to being abused and ridiculed. And she was working hard enough to have killed a camel. But you!"

"Why, never really had to do anything in your life. If you felt like it all right—and equally all right if you didn't. You've never been hurt—never even been frightened. You wouldn't know what they felt like. And the result is . . ."

Portia eyed her thoughtfully. "The result is," she concluded, "that you have grown into a big, splendid, fearless, confounding creature, that it's perfectly inevitable some man like Rodney Aldrich would go straight out of his head about. And there you are!"

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DO YOU WANT A BOY TO HELP ON FARM?

The following letter has been received by Earle M. Pease and gives some information regarding the sending out of boys to help on the farms during the summer months, and may prove of interest to some of our farmer friends who may have been inquiring on such assistance during the coming summer:

Milwaukee Wts., May 2, 1917.

Dear Sir:

We send boys to the country to the following conditions: A boy 14 years old begins at \$8 to \$8 per month, according to experience; a boy 15 years old begins at \$7 to \$10 per month, according to experience; a boy 16 years old begins at \$8 to \$12 per month, according to experience. These boys are to receive an increase of \$1 per month for a period of four months.

If they stay two months they get fare in addition to wages, but if they leave before that time, without your consent, unless in exceptional cases, the fare is taken out of their wages.

We have a few older boys, with more or less experience, who start at \$15 to \$25 per month, and go out on a one year's contract, you to make a contract with them for the remainder of the season.

We expect that you will increase boys' wages more than \$1 per month if they prove exceptionally good. In other words, we hope that they will get what they earn. We will still try to attract boys to work so that the employ boys who prove worthy throughout the whole year will do a great deal toward making farm work more attractive to the better class of boys.

We have a great many boys, of different sizes and ages, who go out during July and August. These school children, however, will not try to attract boys to work so that the employ boys who prove worthy throughout the whole year will do a great deal toward making farm work more attractive to the better class of boys.

We have some small boys who go out during July and August for fare and board and possibly clothing if needed. We hope that you will be anxious to make them valuable helpers for the farmers to whom they usually return the following year. Sometimes they remain in the country and attend school during the winter.

If you want a boy, have your banker or town clerk and mail carrier or postmaster write to us to let us know your standing as a character, reliability and the way in which you are likely to treat a boy. Send us rail road fare and full particulars as to kind of boy you desire. In order that we make arrangements to suit both boy and farmer we always like to know the church of which the farmer is a member.

Please make money order payable to the undersigned. Kindly give us the name of someone living near the depot to whom we can send the boy on two days' notice. If we send boy to you kindly inform us as to when he leaves you and the wages he earned.

Respectfully yours,

B. E. BUCKLEY.

FOR RENT—100 acres pasture land with new fence, 75¢ per head per month. W. H. Moll, R. J. photo 4030, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Three Twentieth Century Kemp Manure Spreaders at two-thirds the present price Nash Hardware Co.

FOR RENT—Room No. 8 in the MacKinnon block; steam heated and water, \$7 per month, water extra. Inquire of A. J. Crown, MacKinnon block.

FOR RENT—Good modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. R. Co.

FOR SALE—One 3 1/2 horse-power gasoline engine, just as good as new, going cheap. Howard Teknor, city.

FOR SALE—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and teachers. Send telegrams. Call on or address F. Dunnhecke, Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland County Bank Building, E. N. Pomeroyville, local agent.

D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema
for 15 years the standard remedy for all skin diseases. Price 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00. Your money back if the first bottle does not bring you relief. Ask about D. D. D. Soap.

J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.

Valve-In-Head **BUICK** MOTOR CARS

Everybody Knows Valve-In-Head Means BUICK

SIX CYLINDER MODELS

Two Passenger Roadster	\$1040
Five Passenger Touring	\$1070
Seven Passenger Touring	\$1385

The Car All Desire For Its Beauty

The name Buick not only guarantees the mechanical correctness of the car, it assures that distinction only to be had by those whose possessions bear the mark of commodities long recognized as the very best.

Years of adherence to a correct principle of motor construction, conceded to be the most efficient, has placed the Buick valve-in-head a most enviable position.

The outward appearance of the car immediately gives the impression of being just a little different in its beauty. High grade upholstery and completeness of detail in finish help make it the car desired by all.



For Demonstration Call at

Schill's Garage

DOG FISH GOOD TO EAT

COLD WEATHER FOR MAY

FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY

GILBRAITH-CLEVELAND

ARBOR DAY OBSERVED

OLIN CONCEDES MATCH TO STRANGLER LEWIS

EIGHT BEANS TO THE BITE

In the search for cheap, nutritious foods the big red horse, a fish found in great numbers in the Mississippi and other rivers in the United States and despised by fishermen since time immemorial, is coming into its own.

The river dogfish, first cousin to the ocean dog fish, which is canned in great numbers in the market under the name "gray fish," has hardly been a night this month when there has not been a frost of 25° or 30°. The feelings of spring have had little of the feeling of spring in them. The trees are commencing to leaf out, but have made but little progress as yet.

Mrs. Eliza Whin and baby of Gran-

Another attempt will be made to secure naval recruits at this point, and on the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of this month there will be a naval officer in this city for the purpose of receiving enlistments.

RODE BICYCLE ON SIDEWALK

Frank Purcell was up before Judge Arlyn on Friday charged with riding his bicycle on the sidewalk. The judge made it a dollar and costs which was paid.

Miss Mary Gilbraith and Mr. Leon

ard Cleveland, both of the end of two hours and thirty-seven minutes of wrestling Wednesday night, John Olin, the Minn wrestler, conceded the match in which he was pitted against Ed Lewis to the Strangler. There was little skill shown throughout the match, each man relying on his strength. Olin claimed he hurt his right shoulder and gave this as his reason for conceding the match to Lewis.

By actual count he says that there are more than 132,000 beans in a bushel or 2,200 in a pound and at 18 cents a pound 122 beans will be received for one cent. Eight beans fit an ordinary fork, he says.

MAY SALE SPECIALS

Our motto for May is "double our already enormous business." This is indeed hard to do with the constantly increasing prices, but our buyers are prepared in such a way as to be able to offer unusual values in every department. We here quote a few specials that will be in effect for week beginning May 11 to May 19.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dep.



May Specials in our Dry Goods Section

\$2.00 MESH BAGS \$1.25. Ladies German silver Mesh Bags Good \$2.00 values, May Sale special price each... \$1.25
50c PIN SETS 38c. Sterling silver pin sets, regular price 50c, May Sale price per set of 8..... 38c

15c HANDKERCHIEFS 11c. Novelty tissue silk handkerchiefs in a variety of colors, regular price 15c, May Sale price each..... 11c

50c VEILINGS 35c. A nice lot of shaded veilings in most all colors, regular price 50c, May Sale price per yd.... 35c

ORIENTAL FLOUNCENCS AT 1/3 OFF. A nice assortment of Oriental and Chantilly laceings in widths from 18 inches to 36 inches; will make pretty graduating dresses, regular prices 65c to \$2.50 during May Sale special at..... 1/3 off

ORIENTAL LACES 1/2 OFF. One assortment of pretty Oriental laces in both white and ceru, can be used in camisoles and boudoir caps, regular prices from 25c up to \$2, special during May Sale at..... 1/2 off Regular Prices

85c CHENEY SILK FOULARDS 65c. Genuine Cheney silk foulards in a nice selection of patterns, regular prices 85c, May Sale special at..... 69c

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS AT HALF PRICE. One big lot of short length Remnants of dress goods and wash goods on sale at..... 1/2 Price

\$1.50 SILK TAFFETAS AND CREPE DE CHENE \$1.19.

Some pretty shades in this lot, regular \$1.50 values, May Sale special per yard..... \$1.19

50c and 65c LADIES UNDERWEAR 43c. One lot of ladies union suits and vests and pants in assorted sizes, regular values up to 65c, May Sale special price per garment..... 43c

30c CHILDRENS UNION SUITS 24c. One lot childrens union suits and ladies pants, assorted sizes up to 30c, May Sale special price each..... 21c

EXTRA SPECIAL. One lot infants vests each..... 5c

25c COLORED PLISSE 18c. A nice lot of pretty colors in good quality plisse, really cheap at 25c, special May Sale price per yard..... 18c

WHITE DIMITY 9c. A nice lot of checked and striped dimities, special May Sale price per yard..... 9c

30c TURKISH TOWELS 24c. A big lot of good quality Turkish towels, size 22x33 inches, special during May Sale at each..... 21c

CALICOES 9c. During this sale we will sell calicoes nad shirtings at 9c per yard, which is much under the present market prices on these cloths.

GOOD QUALITY DRESS GINGHAM 11c. We have a limited quantity of good quality dress ginghams 27 inches wide, pretty patterns, May Sale special per yard..... 11c

\$1.25 CORSETS 98c

Wontrust Corsets in white and pink, regular \$1.25 values, special for this week at each..... 98c

This model is low bust with elastic top and is especially good for small women or Misesses, sizes 19 to 26.

CORSET COVERS 69c

One lot of pretty Corset Covers, some made of allover embroidery, others trimmed with embroidery and lace, all sizes each..... 69c

SOILED UNDERMUSLINS 48c

This lot includes petticoats, princess slips and combinations, lace and embroidery trimmed, choice of the lot..... 48c

May Sale Millinery Dept.



BIG SAVING ON ALL COLORED TRIMMED HATS

During this sale we will sell all our colored Trimmed Hats at a reduction of 25% from Regular Prices. Take advantage of this money-saving opportunity and get your new hat now.

UNTRIMMED SHAPES AT 95c

One table of untrimmed shapes in a variety of colors. Worth much more than we are asking for them. Special during May Sale at each only..... 95c

Clothing Department

\$8.50 YOUNG MENS SUITS \$3.95

There are some good suits in this lot, sizes 33 to 26, values up to \$8.50, special while they last at..... \$3.95

\$17.50 MENS AND YOUNG MENS SUITS \$12.95

A nice lot of pretty patterns at a big bargain price, sizes 35 to 40, values up to \$17.50, May Sale special each..... \$12.95

May Specials in our Carpet Department

CURTAIN NETS, HALF PRICE

One lot of curtain nets, serims and marquesettes in white and ceru, that formerly sold from 35c up to \$1 per yard, will be offered at exactly half the original price. These curtain materials are short lengths but are lengths that many can use.

RAG RUGS \$1.18

One lot of 30x60 in rag rugs will be placed on sale for this week at each..... \$1.18

RAG RUGS \$1.35

One lot of 36x72 inch rag rugs, special for this week at each..... \$1.35

May Specials in our Drug Department

Liquid Veneer, regular 50c size, special for this week..... 33c

Spruce Oil, regular 50c size, special for this week..... 39c

Spruce Oil, regular 50c size, special for this week..... 39c

Spruce Oil, regular \$1 size, special for this week..... 76c

Putnam's Dry Cleaner, 25¢ bottles, special for this week..... 19c

Ever Bright, clean and polishes, regular 50c cans, special for this week each..... 39c

Arro Bug Killer, regular 25c can, special for this week..... 19c

Fumigating Candles, 25¢ and 10c

Hygenol Witch Hazel Cream, regular 25c size, special for this sale each..... 19c

Hygenol Benzoin and Almond Lotion, regular 25c size, special for this sale each..... 19c

Sweetheart Talcum, specially priced, per can..... 9c

Euthynol Tooth Paste, regular 25c tubes, special for this sale each..... 19c

SPRING TONICS

Laxative Alternative Compound, regular \$1 size..... 79c

Trifol Alternative, regular \$1 size..... 79c

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, \$1 size..... 79c

May Specials in our Shoe Department

In Our Grocery Dept.

One lot of womens Oxfords and pumps, tan and black, all good values up to \$3 and \$4 a pair, small sizes only, for this sale at..... 69c

One large lot of womens pumps and strap Oxfords, black, dull and patent leathers, values up to \$3 a pair and nearly all sizes in the lot, for this sale at..... 69c

One lot womens house slippers, plain toe, low heel and side gore; a sort of old ladies comfort slipper, all sizes from 3 to 9, wide widths, for this sale at..... 69c

One lot womens dull leather slippers for house or farm or garden wear, broad toes and low heels, all sizes fro m4 to 8, all wide widths, for this sale at..... 69c

Mens black tennis slippers, a good grade, all sizes from 6 to 11, for this sale..... 59c

Boys and youths black tennis Oxfords, same quality as above, all sizes from 11 to 6, for this sale at..... 49c

One lot of boys good shoes, odd pairs,

DO YOU WANT A BOY TO HELP ON FARM?

The following letter has been received by Earle M. Pease and gives some information regarding the sending out of boys to help on the farm during the summer months and may prove of interest to some of our farmer friends who may have been thinking of such assistance during the coming summer:

Milwaukee, Wis., May 2, 1917.

Dear Sir:
We send boys to the country on the following conditions: A boy 14 years old begins at \$1 to \$8 per month, according to experience; a boy 15 years old begins at \$7 to \$10 per month, according to experience; a boy 16 years old begins at \$8 to \$12 per month, according to experience. These boys are to receive an increase of \$1 per month for a period of four months.

If they stay two months they get fare in addition to wages, but if they leave before that time, without your consent, unless in exceptional cases, the fare is taken out of their wages.

We have a few older boys, with more or less experience, who start at \$15 to \$22 per month, and go out on a one month's contract, you to make a contract with them for the remainder of the year.

We expect that you will increase boys' wages more than \$1 per month if they prove exceptionally good. In other words, we hope that they will get what they earn. If farmers will try to arrange their work so that they may employ boys well throughout the year, the whole year they will do a great deal toward making farm work more attractive to the better class of boys.

We have a great many boys, of different sizes and ages, who go out during July and August for fare and board and possibly clothing, if needed. These boys secure the needed experience to make them valuable helpers for the families to whom they usually return the following year. Sometimes they remain in the country and attend school during the winter.

If you want a boy, have your banker or town clerk and mail carrier postmaster write to us concerning your standing as to character, reliability and the way in which you are likely to treat a boy. Send us railroad fare and full particulars as to kind of boy you desire. In order that we make arrangements to suit both boy and farmer we always like to know the church of which the farmer is a member.

Please make money order payable to the undersigned. Kindly give us the name of someone living near the depot to whom we can send the boy on two days' notice. If we send boy to you kindly inform us as to when he leaves you and the wages he earned.

Respectfully yours,

B. E. BUCKLEY.

FOR RENT.—160 acres pasture land with new fence, 75¢ per head per month. W. R. Noll, R. 1, phone 4920, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Three Twentieth Century Kemp Manure Spreaders at two-thirds the present price. Nash Hardware Co.

FOR RENT.—Room No. 8 in the MacKinnon block; steam heated and water, \$7 per month, water extra. Inquire of A. J. Crowns, MacKinnon block, ff.

FOR RENT.—Good, modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. R. Co.

FOR SALE.—One 3½ horse-power gasoline engine, just as good as new, going cheap. Howard Ticknor, city.

FOR SALE.—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt, best for fruit, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address F. Duanebecke, Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building. E. N. Pomeroy, local agent. 265.

D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema
for 15 years the standard remedy for all skin diseases. A liquid used externally. Instant relief from itch, 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00. Your money back if not satisfied. Write for sample. Ask also about D. D. Soap. J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST.

Valve-In-Head **BUICK** MOTOR CARS

Everybody Knows Valve-In-Head Means BUICK

SIX CYLINDER MODELS

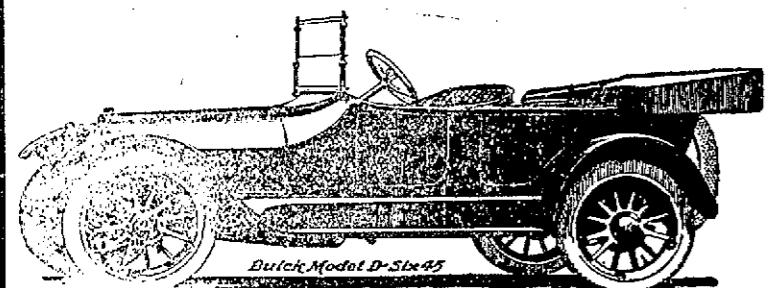
Two Passenger Roadster	\$1040
Five Passenger Touring	\$1070
Seven Passenger Touring	\$1385

The Car All Desire For Its Beauty

The name Buick not only guarantees the mechanical correctness of the car, it assures that distinction only to be had by those whose possessions bear the mark of commodities long recognized as the very best.

Years of adherence to a correct principle of motor construction, conceded to be the most efficient, has placed the Buick valve-in-head in most enviable position.

The outward appearance of the car immediately gives the impression of being just a little different in its beauty. High grade upholstery and completeness of detail in finish help make it the car desired by all.



For Demonstration Call at
Schill's Garage

DOG FISH GOOD TO EAT

COLD WEATHER FOR MAY

The weather this spring still has the taste for cheap, nutritious foods the big red horse, a fish found in great numbers in the Mississippi and other large rivers in the United States and despised by fishermen since time immemorial, is coming into its own.

The river dogfish, first cousin to the ocean dog fish, which in canned form recently has put on the market under the name "gray fish," is also gaining tardy recognition.

A remarkable thing about the matter is that it has been discovered both red horse and dog fish when properly prepared are just as good to eat as salmon or eat fish or to be eaten.

Formerly fishermen considered the dog fish and red horse that got into their nets by the hundreds as so much bad luck. Now they find a ready market for all they can catch and are making good money from them. The major catch from Mississippi is shipped to New York, Chicago and other large cities, but within the last few weeks fish dealers on the Mississippi report a growing demand at home. They can be bought along the river for 6 to 10 cents a pound.

Dog fish and red horse have been tabooed simply because they had too many bones for the busy man. Prepared as follows and the bones dissolved:

Cut fish and place the pieces of fish in a stone jar or other large baking dish. Season with salt and butter. Cover with a liquor made in the proportion of a cup of vinegar to two cups of water. Put in the oven and bake for six hours.

The bones will be dissolved and the dish tastes very much like salmon. "Salmon fish" one housewife calls it. It has about the same nutritive value as salmon.

Of canned salmon the department of agriculture says in brain, blood, bone and muscle building elements the percentage of animal protein is 21.8; for sirloin steak, 16.5; sugar cured ham, 14.2; macaroni, 13.4; fresh eggs, 13.1; spring chicken, 12.3; bread, 9.2.

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Official Publication

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
of the Bank of Grand Rapids, located at Grand Rapids, state of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the first day of May, 1917, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

Resources

Loans and discounts	\$562,824.11
Overdrafts	142.25
Bonds	22,300.00
Stocks and other securities	4,000.00
Other real estate owned	15,088.05
Due from approved reserve banks	95,008.40
Checks on other banks and cash items	1,060.50
Exchanges for clearing banks	5,094.12
Cash on hand	15,814.11
Orders	7,268.46
Total	\$727,509.00

Liabilities

Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Reserve fund	6,267.16
Due to banks—deposits	14,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	343,328.07
Time certificates of deposit	222,543.62
Savings deposits	76,369.23
Total	\$737,509.00

During the May Sale we will offer all of our Wool and Jersey Suits in the newest spring models and colors at a reduction of 10 per cent. This offers an excellent opportunity for those who have not purchased a spring suit, to save money on the newest spring suits.

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDRENS WOOL DRESSES REDUCED 20 PER CENT

Your choice of any Ladies, Misses or Childrens wool dress in our entire stock at a reduction of 20 per cent. In the collection are a few silk and wool combinations.

LADIES BLACK PETTICOATS 95¢

One lot of ladies black Petticoats in a number of pretty styles at the low price of each 95¢. These petticoats are worth at present prices \$1.50.

E. B. REDFORD, (Notarial Seal) Cashier.

Correct Attest: Isaac P. Witter, Geo. W. Mead, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of May, 1917.

HUGH W. GOGGINS, Notary Public.

My commission expires May 2, 1920.

LADIES CHALLIS WAISTS, HALF PRICE

We have a few wool challis waists in light and dark colors that we are going to offer while they last at Half Price.

WOOL MIDDIES REDUCED 20 PER CENT

Wool middies in sizes 14 to 20 years, reduced 20 per cent for the May Sale.

CHILDRENS ROMPERS, 39¢

One lot of childrens Rompers, regular values up to 75¢, special for the May Sale each.

CURTAIN NETS, HALF PRICE

One lot of curtain nets, serins and marquesettes in white and ecru, that formerly sold from \$35 up to \$1 per yard, will be offered at exactly half the original price. These curtain materials are short lengths but are lengths that many can use.

RAG RUGS, \$1.18

One lot of 30x60 in rag rugs will be placed on sale for this week at each.

RAG RUGS, \$1.35

One lot of 36x72 inch rag rugs, special for this week at each.

SOILED UNDERMUSLINS 48¢

This lot includes petticoats, princess slips and combinations, lace and embroidery trimmed, choice of the lot.

SPRING TONICS

Laxative Alternative Compound, regular \$1 size.

Trifol Alternative, regular \$1 size.

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, \$1 size.

OLIN CONCEDES MATCH TO STRANGLER LEWIS

Chicago, Ill., May 2.—At the end of two hours and thirty-seven minutes of wrestling Wednesday night, John Olin, the Finn wrestler, conceded the match in which he was pitted against Ed Lewis to the Strangler. There was little skill shown throughout the match. Olin claimed he had hurt his right shoulder and gave this as his reason for conceding the match to Lewis.

Miss Pauline Rockstedt of Minneapolis is visiting with relatives in the city.

By actual count he says that there are a shade over 132,000 beans in a bushel, or 2,200 in a pound and at 18 cents a pound 122 beans will be received for one cent. Eight beans is an ordinary fork, he says.

EIGHT BEANS TO THE BITE

Brainerd, Minnesota, Grocer investigates the Standard

Brainerd, Minn.—So much discus-

sion has arisen over the price of food

commodities and especially the lowly bean, that W. H. Cleary, a local wholesale grocer, has completed an investigation to see if beans are really expensive.

By actual count he says that there

are a shade over 132,000 beans in a

bushel, or 2,200 in a pound and at 18

cents a pound 122 beans will be re-

ceived for one cent. Eight beans is

an ordinary fork, he says.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dep.



May Specials in our Dry Goods Section

2.00 MESH BAGS \$1.25. Ladies German Mesh Bags Good \$2.00 values, May Sale special price each.

50c PIN SETS 38¢. Sterling silver pin sets, regular price 50c, May Sale price per set of 3.

15¢ HANDKERCHIEFS 11c. Novelty tissue silk handkerchiefs in a variety of colors, regular price 15c, May Sale price each.

50c VEILINGS 35¢. A nice lot of shaded veilings in most all colors, regular price 50c, May Sale price per yd.

ORIENTAL FLOURINGS AT 1/3 OFF. A nice assortment of Oriental and Chantilly flourings in widths from 18 inches to 36 inches; will make pretty graduating dresses, regular prices 65c to \$2.50, during May Sale special at .

ORIENTAL LACES 1/2 OFF. One assortment of pretty Oriental laces in both white and ecru, can be used in camisoles and boudoir caps, regular prices from 25c up to \$2, special during May Sale at .

85c CHENEY SILK FOULARDS 65¢. Genuine Cheney silk foulards in a nice selection of patterns, regular prices 85c, May Sale special at .

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS AT HALF PRICE. One big lot of short length Remnants of dress goods and wash goods on sale at .

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